



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AIR QUALITY PROGRAM

TITLE V/STATE OPERATING PERMIT

Issue Date: April 26, 2022

Effective Date: April 26, 2022

Expiration Date: April 26, 2027

In accordance with the provisions of the Air Pollution Control Act, the Act of January 8, 1960, P.L. 2119, as amended, and 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, the Owner, [and Operator if noted] (hereinafter referred to as permittee) identified below is authorized by the Department of Environmental Protection (Department) to operate the air emission source(s) more fully described in this permit. This Facility is subject to all terms and conditions specified in this permit. Nothing in this permit relieves the permittee from its obligations to comply with all applicable Federal, State and Local laws and regulations.

The regulatory or statutory authority for each permit condition is set forth in brackets. All terms and conditions in this permit are federally enforceable applicable requirements unless otherwise designated as "State-Only" or "non-applicable" requirements.

TITLE V Permit No: 54-00006

Federal Tax Id - Plant Code: 39-2000742-2

Owner Information

Name: RAUSCH CREEK GENERATION LLC
Mailing Address: 490 W MAIN ST
TREMONT, PA 17981-1716

Plant Information

Plant: RAUSCH CREEK GENERATION LLC/FRAILEY TWP
Location: 54 Schuylkill County 54928 Frailey Township
SIC Code: 4911 Trans. & Utilities - Electric Services

Responsible Official

Name: JOHN OELBRACHT
Title: PLANT MANAGER
Phone: (272) 208 - 0010 Email: plantmgr@rcgeneration.com

Permit Contact Person

Name: JOHN OELBRACHT
Title: PLANT MANAGER
Phone: (272) 208 - 0010 Email:

[Signature] _____
MARK J. WEJKSZNER, NORTHEAST REGION AIR PROGRAM MANAGER



SECTION A. Table of Contents

Section A. Facility/Source Identification

Table of Contents
Site Inventory List

Section B. General Title V Requirements

- #001 Definitions
- #002 Prohibition of Air Pollution
- #003 Property Rights
- #004 Permit Expiration
- #005 Permit Renewal
- #006 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control
- #007 Inspection and Entry
- #008 Compliance Requirements
- #009 Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense
- #010 Duty to Provide Information
- #011 Reopening and Revising the Title V Permit for Cause
- #012 Reopening a Title V Permit for Cause by EPA
- #013 Operating Permit Application Review by the EPA
- #014 Significant Operating Permit Modifications
- #015 Minor Operating Permit Modifications
- #016 Administrative Operating Permit Amendments
- #017 Severability Clause
- #018 Fee Payment
- #019 Authorization for De Minimis Emission Increases
- #020 Reactivation of Sources
- #021 Circumvention
- #022 Submissions
- #023 Sampling, Testing and Monitoring Procedures
- #024 Recordkeeping Requirements
- #025 Reporting Requirements
- #026 Compliance Certification
- #027 Operational Flexibility
- #028 Risk Management
- #029 Approved Economic Incentives and Emission Trading Programs
- #030 Permit Shield
- #031 Reporting
- #032 Report Format

Section C. Site Level Title V Requirements

- C-I: Restrictions
- C-II: Testing Requirements
- C-III: Monitoring Requirements
- C-IV: Recordkeeping Requirements
- C-V: Reporting Requirements
- C-VI: Work Practice Standards
- C-VII: Additional Requirements
- C-VIII: Compliance Certification
- C-IX: Compliance Schedule

Section D. Source Level Title V Requirements

- D-I: Restrictions
- D-II: Testing Requirements
- D-III: Monitoring Requirements
- D-IV: Recordkeeping Requirements
- D-V: Reporting Requirements



SECTION A. Table of Contents

D-VI: Work Practice Standards
D-VII: Additional Requirements

Note: These same sub-sections are repeated for each source!

Section E. Source Group Restrictions

E-I: Restrictions
E-II: Testing Requirements
E-III: Monitoring Requirements
E-IV: Recordkeeping Requirements
E-V: Reporting Requirements
E-VI: Work Practice Standards
E-VII: Additional Requirements

Section F. Alternative Operating Scenario(s)

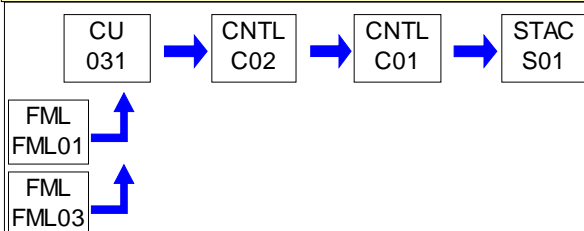
F-I: Restrictions
F-II: Testing Requirements
F-III: Monitoring Requirements
F-IV: Recordkeeping Requirements
F-V: Reporting Requirements
F-VI: Work Practice Standards
F-VII: Additional Requirements

Section G. Emission Restriction Summary

Section H. Miscellaneous

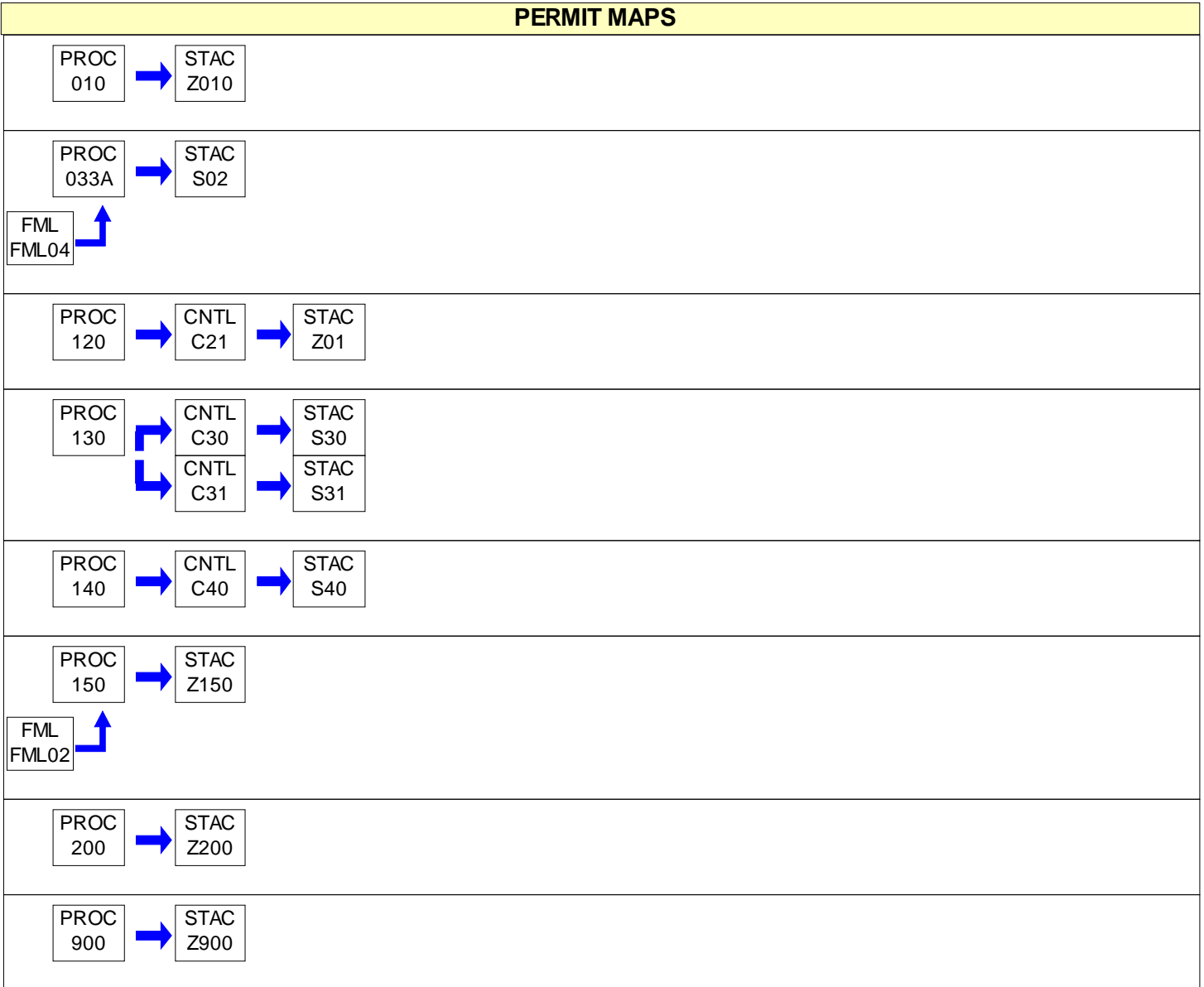
**SECTION A. Site Inventory List**

Source ID	Source Name	Capacity/Throughput		Fuel/Material
031	FLUIDIZED BED BOILER	592.400	MMBTU/HR	
		1,510.000	Gal/HR	#2 Oil
		65.000	Tons/HR	Anthracite
010	FUEL OIL/DIESEL STORAGE TANKS			
033A	FIRE PUMP ENGINE (196 HP)	12.160	Gal/HR	#2 Oil
120	CULM MATERIALS HANDLING	65.000	Tons/HR	ANTHRACITE
130	LIME MATERIALS HANDLING	10.000	Tons/HR	LIMESTONE
140	ASH MATERIALS HANDLING	43.500	Tons/HR	ASH
150	TWELVE (12) SPACE HEATERS			
200	WET COOLING TOWER			
900	PAVED/UNPAVED PLANT ROADS			
C01	CE AIR BAGHOUSE			
C02	LIMESTONE INJECTION			
C21	FUEL HOPPER BIN VENT			
C30	LIME SILO FABRIC FILTER			
C31	LIME HOPPER BIN VENT			
C40	ASH SILO FABRIC FILTER			
FML01	ANTHRACITE CULM			
FML02	PROPANE GAS			
FML03	FUEL OIL TANK			
FML04	FIRE PUMP FUEL TANK (DIESEL)			
S01	STACK - CFB BOILER			
S02	STACK - DIESEL FIRE PUMP EXHAUST			
S30	STACK - LIME SILO FILTER EXHAUST			
S31	STACK - LIME HOPPER VENT EXHAUST			
S40	STACK - ASH SILO FILTER EXHAUST			
Z01	FUGITIVE EMISSIONS - CULM HANDLING			
Z010	FUGITIVE EMISSIONS - STORAGE TANK			
Z150	FUGITIVE EMISSIONS - SPACE HEATER			
Z200	FUGITIVE EMISSIONS - WET COOLING TOWER			
Z900	FUGITIVE EMISSIONS - ROADWAYS			

PERMIT MAPS



PERMIT MAPS



**SECTION B. General Title V Requirements****#001 [25 Pa. Code § 121.1]****Definitions**

Words and terms that are not otherwise defined in this permit shall have the meanings set forth in Section 3 of the Air Pollution Control Act (35 P.S. § 4003) and 25 Pa. Code § 121.1.

#002 [25 Pa. Code § 121.7]**Prohibition of Air Pollution**

No person may permit air pollution as that term is defined in the act.

#003 [25 Pa. Code § 127.512(c)(4)]**Property Rights**

This permit does not convey property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privileges.

#004 [25 Pa. Code § 127.446(a) and (c)]**Permit Expiration**

This operating permit is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years and shall expire on the date specified on Page 1 of this permit. The terms and conditions of the expired permit shall automatically continue pending issuance of a new Title V permit, provided the permittee has submitted a timely and complete application and paid applicable fees required under 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter I and the Department is unable, through no fault of the permittee, to issue or deny a new permit before the expiration of the previous permit. An application is complete if it contains sufficient information to begin processing the application, has the applicable sections completed and has been signed by a responsible official.

#005 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.412, 127.413, 127.414, 127.446(e), 127.503 & 127.704(b)]**Permit Renewal**

(a) An application for the renewal of the Title V permit shall be submitted to the Department at least six (6) months, and not more than 18 months, before the expiration date of this permit. The renewal application is timely if a complete application is submitted to the Department's Regional Air Manager within the timeframe specified in this permit condition.

(b) The application for permit renewal shall include the current permit number, the appropriate permit renewal fee, a description of any permit revisions and off-permit changes that occurred during the permit term, and any applicable requirements that were promulgated and not incorporated into the permit during the permit term. The fees shall be made payable to "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Clean Air Fund" and submitted with the fee form to the respective regional office.

(c) The renewal application shall also include submission of proof that the local municipality and county, in which the facility is located, have been notified in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.413. The application for renewal of the Title V permit shall also include submission of compliance review forms which have been used by the permittee to update information submitted in accordance with either 25 Pa. Code § 127.412(b) or § 127.412(j).

(d) The permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information during the permit renewal process. The permittee shall also promptly provide additional information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the source after the date a complete renewal application was submitted but prior to release of a draft permit.

#006 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.450(a)(4) & 127.464(a)]**Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control**

(a) In accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.450(a)(4), a change in ownership or operational control of the source shall be treated as an administrative amendment if:

- (1) The Department determines that no other change in the permit is necessary;
- (2) A written agreement has been submitted to the Department identifying the specific date of the transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and the new permittee; and,
- (3) A compliance review form has been submitted to the Department and the permit transfer has been approved by

**SECTION B. General Title V Requirements**

the Department.

(b) In accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.464(a), this permit may not be transferred to another person except in cases of transfer-of-ownership which are documented and approved to the satisfaction of the Department.

#007 [25 Pa. Code § 127.513, 35 P.S. § 4008 and § 114 of the CAA]**Inspection and Entry**

(a) Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law for inspection and entry purposes, the permittee shall allow the Department of Environmental Protection or authorized representatives of the Department to perform the following:

- (1) Enter at reasonable times upon the permittee's premises where a Title V source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records are kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (2) Have access to and copy or remove, at reasonable times, records that are kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (3) Inspect at reasonable times, facilities, equipment including monitoring and air pollution control equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;
- (4) Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters, for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements as authorized by the Clean Air Act, the Air Pollution Control Act, or the regulations promulgated under the Acts.

(b) Pursuant to 35 P.S. § 4008, no person shall hinder, obstruct, prevent or interfere with the Department or its personnel in the performance of any duty authorized under the Air Pollution Control Act.

(c) Nothing in this permit condition shall limit the ability of the EPA to inspect or enter the premises of the permittee in accordance with Section 114 or other applicable provisions of the Clean Air Act.

#008 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.25, 127.444, & 127.512(c)(1)]**Compliance Requirements**

(a) The permittee shall comply with the conditions of this permit. Noncompliance with this permit constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act and the Air Pollution Control Act and is grounds for one (1) or more of the following:

- (1) Enforcement action
- (2) Permit termination, revocation and reissuance or modification
- (3) Denial of a permit renewal application

(b) A person may not cause or permit the operation of a source, which is subject to 25 Pa. Code Article III, unless the source(s) and air cleaning devices identified in the application for the plan approval and operating permit and the plan approval issued to the source are operated and maintained in accordance with specifications in the applications and the conditions in the plan approval and operating permit issued by the Department. A person may not cause or permit the operation of an air contamination source subject to 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127 in a manner inconsistent with good operating practices.

(c) For purposes of Sub-condition (b) of this permit condition, the specifications in applications for plan approvals and operating permits are the physical configurations and engineering design details which the Department determines are essential for the permittee's compliance with the applicable requirements in this Title V permit.

#009 [25 Pa. Code § 127.512(c)(2)]**Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense**

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

**SECTION B. General Title V Requirements****#010 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.411(d) & 127.512(c)(5)]****Duty to Provide Information**

(a) The permittee shall furnish to the Department, within a reasonable time, information that the Department may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit, or to determine compliance with the permit.

(b) Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Department copies of records that the permittee is required to keep by this permit, or for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records directly to the Administrator of EPA along with a claim of confidentiality.

#011 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.463, 127.512(c)(3) & 127.542]**Reopening and Revising the Title V Permit for Cause**

(a) This Title V permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay a permit condition.

(b) This permit may be reopened, revised and reissued prior to expiration of the permit under one or more of the following circumstances:

(1) Additional applicable requirements under the Clean Air Act or the Air Pollution Control Act become applicable to a Title V facility with a remaining permit term of three (3) or more years prior to the expiration date of this permit. The Department will revise the permit as expeditiously as practicable but not later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable standards or regulations. No such revision is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the expiration date of this permit, unless the original permit or its terms and conditions has been extended.

(2) Additional requirements, including excess emissions requirements, become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by the Administrator of EPA, excess emissions offset plans for an affected source shall be incorporated into the permit.

(3) The Department or the EPA determines that this permit contains a material mistake or inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of this permit.

(4) The Department or the Administrator of EPA determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

(c) Proceedings to revise this permit shall follow the same procedures which apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to revise exists. The revision shall be made as expeditiously as practicable.

(d) Regardless of whether a revision is made in accordance with (b)(1) above, the permittee shall meet the applicable standards or regulations promulgated under the Clean Air Act within the time frame required by standards or regulations.

#012 [25 Pa. Code § 127.543]**Reopening a Title V Permit for Cause by EPA**

As required by the Clean Air Act and regulations adopted thereunder, this permit may be modified, reopened and reissued, revoked or terminated for cause by EPA in accordance with procedures specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.543.

#013 [25 Pa. Code § 127.522(a)]**Operating Permit Application Review by the EPA**

The applicant may be required by the Department to provide a copy of the permit application, including the compliance plan, directly to the Administrator of the EPA. Copies of title V permit applications to EPA, pursuant to 25 PA Code §127.522(a), shall be submitted, if required, to the following EPA e-mail box:

R3_Air_Apps_and_Notices@epa.gov

Please place the following in the subject line: TV [permit number], [Facility Name].

**SECTION B. General Title V Requirements****#014 [25 Pa. Code § 127.541]****Significant Operating Permit Modifications**

When permit modifications during the term of this permit do not qualify as minor permit modifications or administrative amendments, the permittee shall submit an application for significant Title V permit modifications in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.541. Notifications to EPA, pursuant to 25 PA Code §127.522(a), if required, shall be submitted, to the following EPA e-mail box:

R3_Air_Apps_and_Notices@epa.gov

Please place the following in the subject line: TV [permit number], [Facility Name].

#015 [25 Pa. Code §§ 121.1 & 127.462]**Minor Operating Permit Modifications**

The permittee may make minor operating permit modifications (as defined in 25 Pa. Code §121.1), on an expedited basis, in accordance with 25 Pa. Code §127.462 (relating to minor operating permit modifications). Notifications to EPA, pursuant to 25 PA Code §127.462(c), if required, shall be submitted, to the following EPA e-mail box:

R3_Air_Apps_and_Notices@epa.gov

Please place the following in the subject line: TV [permit number], [Facility Name].

#016 [25 Pa. Code § 127.450]**Administrative Operating Permit Amendments**

(a) The permittee may request administrative operating permit amendments, as defined in 25 Pa. Code §127.450(a). Copies of request for administrative permit amendment to EPA, pursuant to 25 PA Code §127.450(c)(1), if required, shall be submitted to the following EPA e-mail box:

R3_Air_Apps_and_Notices@epa.gov

Please place the following in the subject line: TV [permit number], [Facility Name].

(b) Upon final action by the Department granting a request for an administrative operating permit amendment covered under §127.450(a)(5), the permit shield provisions in 25 Pa. Code § 127.516 (relating to permit shield) shall apply to administrative permit amendments incorporated in this Title V Permit in accordance with §127.450(c), unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or the regulations thereunder.

#017 [25 Pa. Code § 127.512(b)]**Severability Clause**

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit is determined by the Environmental Hearing Board or a court of competent jurisdiction, or US EPA to be invalid or unenforceable, such a determination will not affect the remaining provisions of this permit.

#018 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.704, 127.705 & 127.707]**Fee Payment**

(a) The permittee shall pay fees to the Department in accordance with the applicable fee schedules in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter I (relating to plan approval and operating permit fees). The applicable fees shall be made payable to "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Clean Air Fund" with the permit number clearly indicated and submitted to the respective regional office.

(b) Emission Fees. The permittee shall, on or before September 1st of each year, pay applicable annual Title V emission fees for emissions occurring in the previous calendar year as specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.705. The permittee is not required to pay an emission fee for emissions of more than 4,000 tons of each regulated pollutant emitted from the facility.

(c) As used in this permit condition, the term "regulated pollutant" is defined as a VOC, each pollutant regulated under Sections 111 and 112 of the Clean Air Act and each pollutant for which a National Ambient Air Quality Standard has been promulgated, except that carbon monoxide is excluded.

**SECTION B. General Title V Requirements**

(d) Late Payment. Late payment of emission fees will subject the permittee to the penalties prescribed in 25 Pa. Code § 127.707 and may result in the suspension or termination of the Title V permit. The permittee shall pay a penalty of fifty percent (50%) of the fee amount, plus interest on the fee amount computed in accordance with 26 U.S.C.A. § 6621(a)(2) from the date the emission fee should have been paid in accordance with the time frame specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.705(c).

(e) The permittee shall pay an annual operating permit maintenance fee according to the following fee schedule established in 25 Pa. Code § 127.704(d) on or before December 31 of each year for the next calendar year.

(1) Eight thousand dollars (\$8,000) for calendar years 2021—2025.

(2) Ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for calendar years 2026—2030.

(3) Twelve thousand five hundred dollars (\$12,500) for the calendar years beginning with 2031.

#019 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.14(b) & 127.449]**Authorization for De Minimis Emission Increases**

(a) This permit authorizes de minimis emission increases from a new or existing source in accordance with 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.14 and 127.449 without the need for a plan approval or prior issuance of a permit modification. The permittee shall provide the Department with seven (7) days prior written notice before commencing any de minimis emissions increase that would result from either: (1) a physical change of minor significance under § 127.14(c)(1); or (2) the construction, installation, modification or reactivation of an air contamination source. The written notice shall:

(1) Identify and describe the pollutants that will be emitted as a result of the de minimis emissions increase.

(2) Provide emission rates expressed in tons per year and in terms necessary to establish compliance consistent with any applicable requirement.

The Department may disapprove or condition de minimis emission increases at any time.

(b) Except as provided below in (c) and (d) of this permit condition, the permittee is authorized during the term of this permit to make de minimis emission increases (expressed in tons per year) up to the following amounts without the need for a plan approval or prior issuance of a permit modification:

(1) Four tons of carbon monoxide from a single source during the term of the permit and 20 tons of carbon monoxide at the facility during the term of the permit.

(2) One ton of NO_x from a single source during the term of the permit and 5 tons of NO_x at the facility during the term of the permit.

(3) One and six-tenths tons of the oxides of sulfur from a single source during the term of the permit and 8.0 tons of oxides of sulfur at the facility during the term of the permit.

(4) Six-tenths of a ton of PM₁₀ from a single source during the term of the permit and 3.0 tons of PM₁₀ at the facility during the term of the permit. This shall include emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or 25 Pa. Code Article III.

(5) One ton of VOCs from a single source during the term of the permit and 5.0 tons of VOCs at the facility during the term of the permit. This shall include emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or 25 Pa. Code Article III.

(c) In accordance with § 127.14, the permittee may install the following minor sources without the need for a plan approval:

(1) Air conditioning or ventilation systems not designed to remove pollutants generated or released from other sources.

(2) Combustion units rated at 2,500,000 or less Btu per hour of heat input.

**SECTION B. General Title V Requirements**

(3) Combustion units with a rated capacity of less than 10,000,000 Btu per hour heat input fueled by natural gas supplied by a public utility, liquefied petroleum gas or by commercial fuel oils which are No. 2 or lighter, viscosity less than or equal to 5.82 c St, and which meet the sulfur content requirements of 25 Pa. Code § 123.22 (relating to combustion units). For purposes of this permit, commercial fuel oil shall be virgin oil which has no reprocessed, recycled or waste material added.

(4) Space heaters which heat by direct heat transfer.

(5) Laboratory equipment used exclusively for chemical or physical analysis.

(6) Other sources and classes of sources determined to be of minor significance by the Department.

(d) This permit does not authorize de minimis emission increases if the emissions increase would cause one or more of the following:

(1) Increase the emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act except as authorized in Subparagraphs (b)(4) and (5) of this permit condition.

(2) Subject the facility to the prevention of significant deterioration requirements in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter D and/or the new source review requirements in Subchapter E.

(3) Violate any applicable requirement of the Air Pollution Control Act, the Clean Air Act, or the regulations promulgated under either of the acts.

(4) Changes which are modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act and emission increases which would exceed the allowable emissions level (expressed as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions) under the Title V permit.

(e) Unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or the regulations thereunder, the permit shield described in 25 Pa. Code § 127.516 (relating to permit shield) shall extend to the changes made under 25 Pa. Code § 127.449 (relating to de minimis emission increases).

(f) Emissions authorized under this permit condition shall be included in the monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this permit.

(g) Except for de minimis emission increases allowed under this permit, 25 Pa. Code § 127.449, or sources and physical changes meeting the requirements of 25 Pa. Code § 127.14, the permittee is prohibited from making physical changes or engaging in activities that are not specifically authorized under this permit without first applying for a plan approval. In accordance with § 127.14(b), a plan approval is not required for the construction, modification, reactivation, or installation of the sources creating the de minimis emissions increase.

(h) The permittee may not meet de minimis emission threshold levels by offsetting emission increases or decreases at the same source.

#020 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.11a & 127.215]**Reactivation of Sources**

(a) The permittee may reactivate a source at the facility that has been out of operation or production for at least one year, but less than or equal to five (5) years, if the source is reactivated in accordance with the requirements of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.11a and 127.215. The reactivated source will not be considered a new source.

(b) A source which has been out of operation or production for more than five (5) years but less than 10 years may be reactivated and will not be considered a new source if the permittee satisfies the conditions specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.11a(b).

#021 [25 Pa. Code §§ 121.9 & 127.216]**Circumvention**

(a) The owner of this Title V facility, or any other person, may not circumvent the new source review requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter E by causing or allowing a pattern of ownership or development, including the

**SECTION B. General Title V Requirements**

phasing, staging, delaying or engaging in incremental construction, over a geographic area of a facility which, except for the pattern of ownership or development, would otherwise require a permit or submission of a plan approval application.

(b) No person may permit the use of a device, stack height which exceeds good engineering practice stack height, dispersion technique or other technique which, without resulting in reduction of the total amount of air contaminants emitted, conceals or dilutes an emission of air contaminants which would otherwise be in violation of this permit, the Air Pollution Control Act or the regulations promulgated thereunder, except that with prior approval of the Department, the device or technique may be used for control of malodors.

#022 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.402(d) & 127.513(1)]**Submissions**

(a) Reports, test data, monitoring data, notifications and requests for renewal of the permit shall be submitted to the:

Regional Air Program Manager
PA Department of Environmental Protection
(At the address given on the permit transmittal letter, or otherwise notified)

(b) Any report or notification for the EPA Administrator or EPA Region III should be addressed to:

Enforcement & Compliance Assurance Division
Air, RCRA and Toxics Branch
Air Section
1650 Arch Street, 3ED21
Philadelphia, PA 19103

The Title V compliance certification shall be emailed to EPA at R3_APD_Permits@epa.gov.

(c) An application, form, report or compliance certification submitted pursuant to this permit condition shall contain certification by a responsible official as to truth, accuracy, and completeness as required under 25 Pa. Code § 127.402(d). Unless otherwise required by the Clean Air Act or regulations adopted thereunder, this certification and any other certification required pursuant to this permit shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete.

#023 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441(c) & 127.463(e); Chapter 139; & 114(a)(3), 504(b) of the CAA]**Sampling, Testing and Monitoring Procedures**

(a) The permittee shall perform the emissions monitoring and analysis procedures or test methods for applicable requirements of this Title V permit. In addition to the sampling, testing and monitoring procedures specified in this permit, the Permittee shall comply with any additional applicable requirements promulgated under the Clean Air Act after permit issuance regardless of whether the permit is revised.

(b) The sampling, testing and monitoring required under the applicable requirements of this permit, shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139 unless alternative methodology is required by the Clean Air Act (including §§ 114(a)(3) and 504(b)) and regulations adopted thereunder.

#024 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.511 & Chapter 135]**Recordkeeping Requirements**

(a) The permittee shall maintain and make available, upon request by the Department, records of required monitoring information that include the following:

- (1) The date, place (as defined in the permit) and time of sampling or measurements.
- (2) The dates the analyses were performed.
- (3) The company or entity that performed the analyses.
- (4) The analytical techniques or methods used.

**SECTION B. General Title V Requirements**

(5) The results of the analyses.

(6) The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

(b) The permittee shall retain records of the required monitoring data and supporting information for at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report or application. Supporting information includes the calibration data and maintenance records and original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of reports required by the permit.

(c) The permittee shall maintain and make available to the Department upon request, records including computerized records that may be necessary to comply with the reporting, recordkeeping and emission statement requirements in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 135 (relating to reporting of sources). In accordance with 25 Pa. Code Chapter 135, § 135.5, such records may include records of production, fuel usage, maintenance of production or pollution control equipment or other information determined by the Department to be necessary for identification and quantification of potential and actual air contaminant emissions. If direct recordkeeping is not possible or practical, sufficient records shall be kept to provide the needed information by indirect means.

#025 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.411(d), 127.442, 127.463(e) & 127.511(c)]**Reporting Requirements**

(a) The permittee shall comply with the reporting requirements for the applicable requirements specified in this Title V permit. In addition to the reporting requirements specified herein, the permittee shall comply with any additional applicable reporting requirements promulgated under the Clean Air Act after permit issuance regardless of whether the permit is revised.

(b) Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code § 127.511(c), the permittee shall submit reports of required monitoring at least every six (6) months unless otherwise specified in this permit. Instances of deviations (as defined in 25 Pa. Code § 121.1) from permit requirements shall be clearly identified in the reports. The reporting of deviations shall include the probable cause of the deviations and corrective actions or preventative measures taken, except that sources with continuous emission monitoring systems shall report according to the protocol established and approved by the Department for the source. The required reports shall be certified by a responsible official.

(c) Every report submitted to the Department under this permit condition shall comply with the submission procedures specified in Section B, Condition #022(c) of this permit.

(d) Any records, reports or information obtained by the Department or referred to in a public hearing shall be made available to the public by the Department except for such records, reports or information for which the permittee has shown cause that the documents should be considered confidential and protected from disclosure to the public under Section 4013.2 of the Air Pollution Control Act and consistent with Sections 112(d) and 114(c) of the Clean Air Act and 25 Pa. Code § 127.411(d). The permittee may not request a claim of confidentiality for any emissions data generated for the Title V facility.

#026 [25 Pa. Code § 127.513]**Compliance Certification**

(a) One year after the date of issuance of the Title V permit, and each year thereafter, unless specified elsewhere in the permit, the permittee shall submit to the Department and EPA Region III a certificate of compliance with the terms and conditions in this permit, for the previous year, including the emission limitations, standards or work practices. This certification shall include:

- (1) The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification.
- (2) The compliance status.
- (3) The methods used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period.
- (4) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent.

(b) The compliance certification shall be postmarked or hand-delivered no later than thirty days after each anniversary of the date of issuance of this Title V Operating Permit, or on the submittal date specified elsewhere in the permit, to the Department in accordance with the submission requirements specified in Section B, Condition #022 of this permit. The Title V compliance certification shall be emailed to EPA at R3_APD_Permits@epa.gov.

**SECTION B. General Title V Requirements****#027 [25 Pa. Code § 127.3]****Operational Flexibility**

The permittee is authorized to make changes within the Title V facility in accordance with the following provisions in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127 which implement the operational flexibility requirements of Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act and Section 6.1(i) of the Air Pollution Control Act:

- (1) Section 127.14 (relating to exemptions)
- (2) Section 127.447 (relating to alternative operating scenarios)
- (3) Section 127.448 (relating to emissions trading at facilities with federally enforceable emissions caps)
- (4) Section 127.449 (relating to de minimis emission increases)
- (5) Section 127.450 (relating to administrative operating permit amendments)
- (6) Section 127.462 (relating to minor operating permit amendments)
- (7) Subchapter H (relating to general plan approvals and operating permits)

#028 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441(d), 127.512(i) and 40 CFR Part 68]**Risk Management**

(a) If required by Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, the permittee shall develop and implement an accidental release program consistent with requirements of the Clean Air Act, 40 CFR Part 68 (relating to chemical accident prevention provisions) and the Federal Chemical Safety Information, Site Security and Fuels Regulatory Relief Act (P.L. 106-40).

(b) The permittee shall prepare and implement a Risk Management Plan (RMP) which meets the requirements of Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, 40 CFR Part 68 and the Federal Chemical Safety Information, Site Security and Fuels Regulatory Relief Act when a regulated substance listed in 40 CFR § 68.130 is present in a process in more than the listed threshold quantity at the Title V facility. The permittee shall submit the RMP to the federal Environmental Protection Agency according to the following schedule and requirements:

- (1) The permittee shall submit the first RMP to a central point specified by EPA no later than the latest of the following:
 - (i) Three years after the date on which a regulated substance is first listed under § 68.130; or,
 - (ii) The date on which a regulated substance is first present above a threshold quantity in a process.

(2) The permittee shall submit any additional relevant information requested by the Department or EPA concerning the RMP and shall make subsequent submissions of RMPs in accordance with 40 CFR § 68.190.

(3) The permittee shall certify that the RMP is accurate and complete in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68, including a checklist addressing the required elements of a complete RMP.

(c) As used in this permit condition, the term "process" shall be as defined in 40 CFR § 68.3. The term "process" means any activity involving a regulated substance including any use, storage, manufacturing, handling, or on-site movement of such substances or any combination of these activities. For purposes of this definition, any group of vessels that are interconnected, or separate vessels that are located such that a regulated substance could be involved in a potential release, shall be considered a single process.

(d) If the Title V facility is subject to 40 CFR Part 68, as part of the certification required under this permit, the permittee shall:

- (1) Submit a compliance schedule for satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 by the date specified in 40 CFR § 68.10(a); or,
- (2) Certify that the Title V facility is in compliance with all requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 including the registration and submission of the RMP.

**SECTION B. General Title V Requirements**

(e) If the Title V facility is subject to 40 CFR Part 68, the permittee shall maintain records supporting the implementation of an accidental release program for five (5) years in accordance with 40 CFR § 68.200.

(f) When the Title V facility is subject to the accidental release program requirements of Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act and 40 CFR Part 68, appropriate enforcement action will be taken by the Department if:

(1) The permittee fails to register and submit the RMP or a revised plan pursuant to 40 CFR Part 68.

(2) The permittee fails to submit a compliance schedule or include a statement in the compliance certification required under Section B, Condition #026 of this permit that the Title V facility is in compliance with the requirements of Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, 40 CFR Part 68, and 25 Pa. Code § 127.512(i).

#029 [25 Pa. Code § 127.512(e)]**Approved Economic Incentives and Emission Trading Programs**

No permit revision shall be required under approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in this Title V permit.

#030 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.516, 127.450(d), 127.449(f) & 127.462(g)]**Permit Shield**

(a) The permittee's compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed in compliance with applicable requirements (as defined in 25 Pa. Code § 121.1) as of the date of permit issuance if either of the following applies:

(1) The applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in this permit.

(2) The Department specifically identifies in the permit other requirements that are not applicable to the permitted facility or source.

(b) Nothing in 25 Pa. Code § 127.516 or the Title V permit shall alter or affect the following:

(1) The provisions of Section 303 of the Clean Air Act, including the authority of the Administrator of the EPA provided thereunder.

(2) The liability of the permittee for a violation of an applicable requirement prior to the time of permit issuance.

(3) The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Clean Air Act.

(4) The ability of the EPA to obtain information from the permittee under Section 114 of the Clean Air Act.

(c) Unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or regulations thereunder, final action by the Department incorporating a significant permit modification in this Title V Permit shall be covered by the permit shield at the time that the permit containing the significant modification is issued.

#031 [25 Pa. Code §135.3]**Reporting**

(a) The permittee shall submit by March 1 of each year an annual emissions report for the preceding calendar year. The report shall include information for all active previously reported sources, new sources which were first operated during the preceding calendar year, and sources modified during the same period which were not previously reported. All air emissions from the facility should be estimated and reported.

(b) A source owner or operator may request an extension of time from the Department for the filing of an annual emissions report, and the Department may grant the extension for reasonable cause.

#032 [25 Pa. Code §135.4]**Report Format**

Emissions reports shall contain sufficient information to enable the Department to complete its emission inventory. Emissions reports shall be made by the source owner or operator in a format specified by the Department.

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements****I. RESTRICTIONS.****Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]****Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions**

(a) No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of fugitive air contaminant from a source other than the following:

- (1) Construction or demolition of buildings or structures.
- (2) Grading, paving and maintenance of roads and streets.

(3) Use of roads and streets. Emissions from material in or on trucks, railroad cars and other vehicular equipment are not considered as emissions from use of roads and streets.

- (4) Clearing of land.
- (5) Stockpiling of materials.
- (6) Open burning operations.
- (7) N/A.
- (8) N/A.

(9) Sources and classes of sources other than those identified in paragraphs (1)-(8), for which the operator has obtained a determination from the Department that fugitive emissions from the source, after appropriate control, meet the following requirements:

- (i) the emissions are of minor significance with respect to causing air pollution; and
- (ii) the emissions are not preventing or interfering with the attainment or maintenance of any ambient air quality standard.

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.2]**Fugitive particulate matter**

A person may not permit fugitive particulate matter to be emitted into the outdoor atmosphere from a source specified in 123.1(a)(1) -- (9) (relating to prohibition of certain fugitive emissions) if such emissions are visible at the point the emissions pass outside the person's property.

003 [25 Pa. Code §123.22]**Combustion units**

§ 123.22. Combustion units.

(a) Nonair basin areas. Combustion units in nonair basin areas must conform with the following:

(1) General provision. A person may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides, expressed as SO₂, from a combustion unit in excess of the rate of 4 pounds per million Btu of heat input over a 1-hour period, except as provided in paragraph (4).

(2) Commercial fuel oil.

(i) Except as specified in subparagraphs (ii) and (iii), a person may not offer for sale, deliver for use, exchange in trade or permit the use of commercial fuel oil in nonair basin areas if the commercial fuel oil contains sulfur in excess of the applicable maximum allowable sulfur content set forth in the following table:

Maximum Allowable Sulfur Content Expressed as Parts per Million (ppm) by Weight or Percentage by Weight

Grades Commercial Fuel Oil (Consistent with ASTM D396)	Through August 31, 2020	Beginning September 1, 2020
No. 2 and lighter oil	500 ppm (0.05%)	15 ppm (0.0015%)
No. 4 oil	2,500 ppm (0.25%)	2,500 ppm (0.25%)
No. 5, No. 6 and heavier oil	5,000 ppm (0.5%)	500 ppm (0.05%)

(ii) Commercial fuel oil that was stored in this Commonwealth by the ultimate consumer prior to September 1, 2020, which met the applicable maximum allowable sulfur content for commercial fuel oil through August 31, 2020, in subparagraph (i) at the time it was stored, may be used by the ultimate consumer in this Commonwealth on and after September 1, 2020.

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements**

(iii) The Department may temporarily suspend or increase the applicable maximum allowable sulfur content for a commercial fuel oil set forth in subparagraph (i) if the following occur:

(A) The Department receives a written request at the address specified in subsection (h) for a suspension or increase on the basis that compliant commercial fuel oil is not reasonably available in a nonair basin area. The request must include the following:

(I) The nonair basin county or counties for which the suspension or increase is requested.

(II) The reason compliant commercial fuel oil is not reasonably available.

(III) The duration of time for which the suspension or increase is requested and the justification for the requested duration.

(B) The Department determines that an insufficient quantity of compliant commercial fuel oil is reasonably available in the nonair basin area and that the circumstances leading to the insufficiency are due to events that could not have been reasonably foreseen or prevented and are not due to lack of prudent planning on the part of the transferor of the commercial fuel oil into or within the specified nonair basin area.

(C) The Department approves the request, in writing, prior to the transferor distributing the noncompliant commercial fuel oil into or within the specified nonair basin area.

(iv) The Department will limit a suspension or increase in the applicable maximum allowable sulfur content granted under subparagraph (iii) to the shortest duration in which adequate supplies of compliant commercial fuel oil can be made reasonably available, but in no case longer than 60 days from the date the Department grants the suspension or increase.

004 [25 Pa. Code §123.31]**Limitations****MALODOR EMISSIONS**

The permittee may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of any malodorous air contaminants from any source in such a manner that the malodors are detectable outside the property of the person on whose land the source is being operated.

005 [25 Pa. Code §123.41]**Limitations**

(a) A person may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of visible air contaminants in such a manner that the opacity of the emission is either of the following:

(1) Equal to or greater than 20% for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 1 hour.

(2) Equal to or greater than 60% at any time.

006 [25 Pa. Code §123.42]**Exceptions**

(a) The limitations of Section C, Condition #005 shall not apply to a visible emission in any of the following instances:

(1) When the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure of the emission to meet the limitations.

(2) When the emission results from the operation of equipment used solely to train and test persons in observing the opacity of visible emissions.

(3) When the emission results from sources specified in Section C, Condition #001.

007 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

[Authority for this condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code, Section 129.92.]

The permittee shall ensure that the capture system and the control devices are in operation at all times.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 008 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

All sampling, testing and analysis performed in compliance with the requirements of any section of the permit shall be

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements**

done in accordance with SECTION B, General Title V Requirement #023.

009 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]**Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

(a) If requested by the Department, the permittee shall perform a stack test, in accordance with the provisions of the most current publication of the DEP Source Testing Manual and Chapter 139 of the Rules and Regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection, within the time frame specified by the Department.

(b) The permittee shall perform stack testing to verify compliance with all emission limitations of the Title V operating permit within one (1) year after issuance of the Title V operating permit.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**# 010 [25 Pa. Code §123.43]****Measuring techniques**

(a) Visible emissions may be measured using either of the following:

- (1) A device approved by the Department and maintained to provide accurate opacity measurements.
- (2) Observers, trained and qualified to measure plume opacity with the naked eye or with the aid of any devices approved by the Department.

011 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]**Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.****Visible Emissions**

In accordance with the schedule in subparagraph b) below, visual emission checks of each emission point subject to an opacity limit (excluding sources covered by an Opacity CEM) shall be conducted during periods of normal facility operation for a sufficient time interval to determine if the unit has visible emissions using 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Method 22. If sources of visible emissions are identified during the survey, or at any other time, the permittee shall conduct a 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Method 9 evaluation within four (4) hours. A Method 9 evaluation shall not be required if the visible emission condition is corrected in a timely manner and the units are operating at normal operating conditions. A record of each visible emission check required above shall be maintained on site for a period of no less than five (5) years. Said record shall include, but not be limited to, the date, time, name of emission unit, the applicable visible emissions requirement, the results of the check, what action(s), if any, was/were taken, and the name of the observer.

The permittee shall monitor visible emissions from sources subject to an opacity limit (excluding sources covered by an Opacity CEM) in accordance with the following procedures, test methods and frequencies:

(a) Initially a Method 22 followed by a Method 9 if the presence of visible emissions are noted, shall be used to determine opacity. Prior notification and a pre-test plan are not required to be submitted for each test or survey conducted.

(b) The permittee shall use the following monitoring schedule for conducting the visible emissions tests required by this condition:

- (i) The initial monitoring frequency for performing visible emission tests, using Method 22, is once per week.
- (ii) If the tests conducted during six (6) consecutive weeks of operation show opacity within the applicable limits, the tests need only be done once per month;
- (iii) If the tests conducted during four (4) consecutive months of operation show opacity within the applicable limits, the tests need only be done once per quarter;
- (iv) If an exceedance occurs, the tests for the exceeding monitoring point will start over with weekly checks according to the monitoring frequency table above.

(c) All visible emissions tests (either Method 22 or Method 9) shall be conducted during operating conditions that have the potential to create visible emissions.

(d) If the observer is unable to conduct the tests due to unit downtime, visual interference's caused by other visible

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements**

emission sources (e.g. fugitive emissions during high wind conditions), or due to weather conditions such as fog, heavy rain, or snow, the observer shall note such conditions on the data observation sheet and make at least three (3) attempts to conduct the tests at approximately 2-hour intervals throughout the day. The permittee shall attempt to make the observations daily until a valid observation period is completed.

(e) A record of each visible emission test required above shall be maintained on site for a period of no less than five (5) years. Said record shall include, but not be limited to, the date, time, name of emission unit, the applicable visible emissions requirement, the results of the test, what action(s), if any, was/were taken, and the name of the observer.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**# 012 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

All records, reports and analyses results generated in compliance with the requirements of any section of this permit shall be maintained in accordance with SECTION B, General Title V Requirement, Condition #025, #026 and shall be made available to the Department upon written or verbal request at a reasonable time.

013 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]**Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

The facility shall record the results of the inspections of the control devices. The results of the inspection shall be recorded on a weekly basis, maintained in a logbook, and made available to the Department upon request.

014 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]**Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

The permittee shall record the pressure drop across the fabric collector (C01) and conduct visual checks of the other control devices used to control the emissions of particulate matter at the facility. At a minimum this monitoring shall be done once per week while the sources and collectors are in operation. The recordings and inspection results shall be maintained in a logbook.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 015 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

Visible Emissions

(a) On a quarterly basis, the permittee shall compile a report of all logged instances of exceedances of the visible and malodor emission limitations, (for sources not covered by the opacity CEM), that occurred during the previous three (3) months, to be submitted to the Department within thirty (30) days of the close of the calendar quarter.

(b) If no exceedances were noted the report shall remain on site and made available to the Department upon request.

(c) All quarterly reports shall be submitted based on the time periods of January 1 - March 31, April 1 - June 30, July 1 - September 30, and October 1 - December 31. Such reports shall be submitted to the Department within sixty (30) days of the end of each quarterly reporting period.

016 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

[Additional authority for this permit condition is derived from 25 Pa. Code Section 127.511(c).]

The permittee shall report malfunctions which occur at the Title V facility to the Department. As defined in 40 CFR Section 60.2 and incorporated by reference in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 122, a malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or unusual manner. Failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. Malfunctions shall be reported as follows:

(a) Malfunctions which occur at the Title V facility and which pose an imminent danger to public health, safety, welfare and the environment, shall be immediately reported to the Department by telephone. The telephone report of such malfunctions shall occur no later than two hours after the incident. The permittee shall submit a written report of instances of such

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements**

malfunctions to the Department within three (3) days of the telephone report.

(b) Unless otherwise required by this permit, any other malfunction that is not subject to the reporting requirements of Condition (a) above, shall be reported to the Department, in writing, within five (5) days of discovery of the malfunction.

017 [25 Pa. Code §127.513]**Compliance certification.**

The reporting period for the Certificate of Compliance required by SECTION B, Condition #024, shall be for the previous calendar year, and shall be submitted within 60 days after the specified period but no later than March 1st.

018 [25 Pa. Code §135.21]**Emission statements**

(a) Except as provided in subsection (d), this section applies to stationary sources or facilities:

(1) Located in an area designated by the Clean Air Act as a marginal, moderate, serious, severe or extreme ozone nonattainment area and which emit oxides of nitrogen or VOC.

(2) Not located in an area described in subparagraph (1) and included in the Northeast Ozone Transport Region which emit or have the potential to emit 100 tons or more oxides of nitrogen or 50 tons or more of VOC per year.

(b) The owner or operator of each stationary source emitting oxides of nitrogen or VOC's shall provide the Department with a statement, in a form as the Department may prescribe, for classes or categories of sources, showing the actual emissions of oxides of nitrogen and VOCs from that source for each reporting period, a description of the method used to calculate the emissions and the time period over which the calculation is based. The statement shall contain a certification by a company officer or the plant manager that the information contained in the statement is accurate.

(c) Annual emission statements are due by March 1 for the preceding calendar year and shall provide data consistent with requirements and guidance developed by the EPA. The guidance document is available from: United States Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M. Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460. The Department may require more frequent submittals if the Department determines that one or more of the following applies:

(1) A more frequent submission is required by the EPA.

(2) Analysis of the data on a more frequent basis is necessary to implement the requirements of the act.

(d) Subsection (a) does not apply to a class or category of stationary sources which emits less than 25 tons per year of VOC's or oxides of nitrogen, if the Department in its submissions to the Administrator of the EPA under section 182(a)(1) or (3)(B)(ii) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C.A. 7511a(a)(1) or (3)(B)(ii)) provides an inventory of emissions from the class or category of sources based on the use of the emission factors established by the Administrator or other methods acceptable to the Administrator. The Department will publish in the Pennsylvania Bulletin a notice of the lists of classes or categories of sources which are exempt from the emission statement requirement under this subsection.

019 [25 Pa. Code §135.3]**Reporting**

(a) A person who owns or operates a source to which this chapter applies, and who has previously been advised by the Department to submit a source (AIMS) report, shall submit by March 1 of each year a source report for the preceding calendar year. The report shall include information for all previously reported sources, new sources which were first operated during the preceding calendar year and sources modified during the same period which were not previously reported.

(b) A person who receives initial notification by the Department that a source report is necessary shall submit an initial source report within 60 days after receiving the notification or by March 1 of the year following the year for which the report is required, whichever is later.

(c) A source owner or operator may request an extension of time from the Department for the filing of a source report, and the Department may grant the extension for reasonable cause.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**# 020 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]****Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions**

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements**

- (a) A person responsible for any source specified in subsections (a)(1) -- (7) or (9) shall take all reasonable actions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. These actions shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
- (1) Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads, or the clearing of land.
 - (2) Application of asphalt, oil, water or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, material stockpiles and other surfaces which may give rise to airborne dusts.
 - (3) Paving and maintenance of roadways.
 - (4) Prompt removal of earth or other material from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been transported by trucking or earth moving equipment, erosion by water, or other means.

021 [25 Pa. Code §129.14]**Open burning operations**

- (a) Air basins. No person may permit the open burning of material in an air basin.
- (1) The emissions are visible, at any time, at the point such emissions pass outside the property of the person on whose land the open burning is being conducted.
 - (2) Malodorous air contaminants from the open burning are detectable outside the property of the person on whose land the open burning is being conducted.
 - (3) The emissions interfere with the reasonable enjoyment of life or property.
 - (4) The emissions cause damage to vegetation or property.
 - (5) The emissions are or may be deleterious to human or animal health.
- (b) Exceptions: The requirements of subsections (a) and (b) do not apply where the open burning operations result from:
- (1) A fire set to prevent or abate a fire hazard, when approved by the Department and set by or under the supervision of a public officer.
 - (2) A fire set for the purpose of instructing personnel in fire fighting, when approved by the Department.
 - (3) A fire set for the prevention and control of disease or pests, when approved by the Department.
 - (4) A fire set in conjunction with the production of agricultural commodities in their unmanufactured state on the premises of the farm operation.
 - (5) A fire set for the purpose of burning domestic refuse, when the fire is on the premises of a structure occupied solely as a dwelling by two families or less and when the refuse results from the normal occupancy of such structure.
 - (6) A fire set solely for recreational or ceremonial purposes.
 - (7) A fire set solely for cooking food.
- (c) Clearing and grubbing wastes. The following is applicable to clearing and grubbing wastes:
- (1) As used in this subsection the following terms shall have the following meanings:

Air curtain destructor -- A mechanical device which forcefully projects a curtain of air across a pit in which open burning is being conducted so that combustion efficiency is increased and smoke and other particulate matter are contained.

Clearing and grubbing wastes -- Trees, shrubs, and other native vegetation which are cleared from land during or prior to the process of construction. The term does not include demolition wastes and dirt laden roots.

- (2) Subsection (a) notwithstanding, clearing and grubbing wastes may be burned in a basin subject to the following requirements:
 - (i) Air curtain destructors shall be used when burning clearing and grubbing wastes.
 - (ii) Each proposed use of air curtain destructors shall be reviewed and approved by the Department in writing with respect to equipment arrangement, design and existing environmental conditions prior to commencement of burning. Proposals approved under this subparagraph need not obtain plan approval or operating permits under Chapter 127 (relating to construction modification, reactivation and operation of sources).
 - (iii) Approval for use of an air curtain destructor at one site may be granted for a specified period not to exceed 3 months, but may be extended for additional limited periods upon further approval by the Department.
 - (iv) The Department reserves the right to rescind approval granted if a determination by the Department indicates that an air pollution problem exists.

- (3) Subsection (b) notwithstanding clearing and grubbing wastes may be burned outside of an air basin, subject to the

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements**

following limitations:

(i) Upon receipt of a complaint or determination by the Department that an air pollution problem exists, the Department may order that the open burning cease or comply with subsection (b) of this section.

(ii) Authorization for open burning under this paragraph does not apply to clearing and grubbing wastes transported from an air basin for disposal outside of an air basin.

(4) During an air pollution episode, open burning is limited by Chapter 137 (relating to air pollution episodes) and shall cease as specified in such chapter.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**# 022 [25 Pa. Code §121.7]****Prohibition of air pollution.**

The permittee may not permit the presence in the outdoor atmosphere of any form of contaminant, including, but not limited to, the discharging from stacks, chimneys, openings, buildings, structures, open fires, vehicles, processes or any other source of any smoke, soot, fly ash, dust, cinders, dirt, noxious or obnoxious acids, fumes, oxides, gases, vapors, odors, toxic, hazardous or radioactive substances, waste or other matter in a place, manner or concentration inimical or which may be inimical to public health, safety or welfare or which is or may be injurious to human, plant or animal life or to property or which unreasonably interferes with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property.

023 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The facility is subject to requirements under the Cross State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR).

024 [25 Pa. Code §127.531]**Special conditions related to acid rain.**

Source ID 031 at the Rausch Creek Generation Bank Plant is an affected unit subject to Phase II acid rain requirements under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (as amended in 1990) and 25 Pa. Code Section 127.531.

This source shall comply with all applicable provisions of that Title, to include the following:

- (a) 40 CFR Part 72, relating to Permit Regulation,
- (b) 40 CFR Part 73, relating to Sulfur Dioxide Allowance System,
- (c) 40 CFR Part 75, relating to Continuous Emission Monitoring,
- (d) 40 CFR Part 76, relating to Nitrogen Oxides Emission Reduction Program,
- (e) 40 CFR Part 77, relating to Excess Emissions,

The facility will comply with the Acid Rain Program including all monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, emission limitations, and allowance tracking including operating NO_x, SO₂, and CO₂ CEMS and COMS.

VIII. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION.

No additional compliance certifications exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (relating to Title V General Requirements).

IX. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE.

No compliance milestones exist.

***** Permit Shield In Effect *****

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 031

Source Name: FLUIDIZED BED BOILER

Source Capacity/Throughput: 592.400 MMBTU/HR

1,510.000 Gal/HR

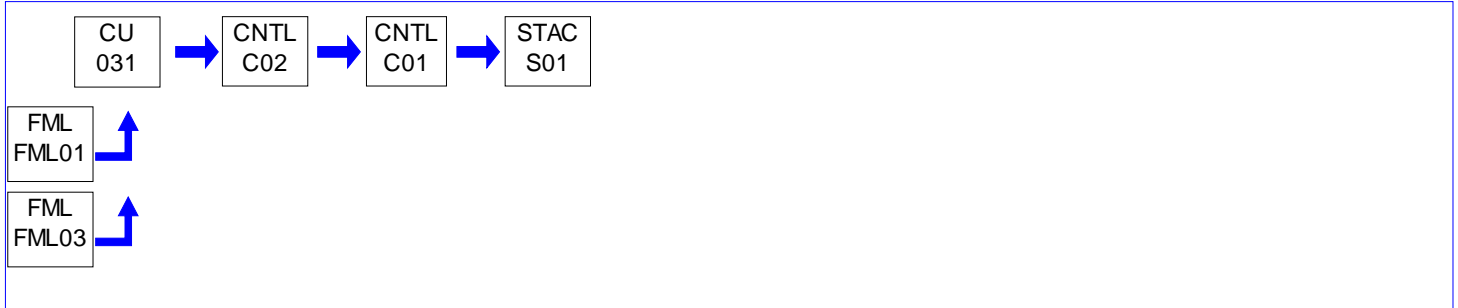
#2 Oil

65.000 Tons/HR

Anthracite

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GROUP 2A

GROUP 3A

**I. RESTRICTIONS.****Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**The NO_x emissions from the boiler shall not exceed 416 TPY (12-month rolling sum).**# 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The VOC emissions from the boiler shall not exceed 17.1 TPY (12-month rolling sum).

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

[Authority for this condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code, Section 127.83 and 40 CFR Part 52. This condition also assures compliance with NSPS, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da.]

Pollutant	Allowable Pounds Per Million BTU Heat Input
-----------	--

Particulate	0.03
-------------	------

SO ₂ Daily Average maximum not to be exceeded at any time	0.20
---	------

NO_x RACT for the one (1) Fluidized Bed Boiler shall be the following:

Pollutant	Never to Exceed Pounds Per Million BTU Heat Input
-----------	--

NO _x (30 Day Rolling Average)	0.16 (RACT 2 LIMIT)
--	---------------------

004 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

[Authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da, Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources - Electric Utility Steam Generating Units.]

On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by 60.8 is completed, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any affected facility any

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

gases which:

- (1) Exhibit greater than 20 percent opacity except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity.

005 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR subpart 63.9991]

SUBPART UUUUU - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units

What emission limitations, work practice standards, and operating limits must I meet?

(a) You must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section. You must meet these requirements at all times.

(1) You must meet each emission limit and work practice standard in Table 1 through 3 to this subpart that applies to your EGU, for each EGU at your source, except as provided under §63.10009.

(2) You must meet each operating limit in Table 4 to this subpart that applies to your EGU.

(b) N/A.

(c) N/A.

006 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §Table 2 to Subpart UUUUU of Part 63]

SUBPART UUUUU - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units

Emission Limits for Existing EGUs

Table 2 to Subpart UUUUU of Part 63 - Emission Limits for Existing EGUs

As stated in § 63.9991, you must comply with the following applicable emission limits:

1. Coal-fired unit not low rank virgin coal

a. Filterable particulate matter (PM) 3.0E-2 lb/MMBtu or 3.0E-1 lb/MWh² Collect a minimum of 1 dscm per run.

OR OR

Total non-Hg HAP metals 5.0E-5 lb/MMBtu or 5.0E-1 lb/GWh Collect a minimum of 1 dscm per run.

OR OR

Individual HAP metals: Collect a minimum of 3 dscm per run.

Antimony (Sb) 8.0E-1 lb/TBtu or 8.0E-3 lb/GWh

Arsenic (As) 1.1E0 lb/TBtu or 2.0E-2 lb/GWh

Beryllium (Be) 2.0E-1 lb/TBtu or 2.0E-3 lb/GWh

Cadmium (Cd) 3.0E-1 lb/TBtu or 3.0E-3 lb/GWh

Chromium (Cr) 2.8E0 lb/TBtu or 3.0E-2 lb/GWh

Cobalt (Co) 8.0E-1 lb/TBtu or 8.0E-3 lb/GWh

Lead (Pb) 1.2E0 lb/TBtu or 2.0E-2 lb/GWh

Manganese (Mn) 4.0E0 lb/TBtu or 5.0E-2 lb/GWh

Nickel (Ni) 3.5E0 lb/TBtu or 4.0E-2 lb/GWh

Selenium (Se) 5.0E0 lb/TBtu or 6.0E-2 lb/GWh

b. Hydrogen chloride (HCl) 2.0E-3 lb/MMBtu or 2.0E-2 lb/MWh For Method 26A at appendix A-8 to part 60 of this chapter, collect a minimum of 0.75 dscm per run; for Method 26, collect a minimum of 120 liters per run. For ASTM D6348-03 3 or Method 320 at appendix A to part 63 of this chapter, sample for a minimum of 1 hour.

OR

Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) 4 2.0E-1 lb/MMBtu or 1.5E0 lb/MWh SO₂ CEMS.

c. Mercury (Hg) 1.2E0 lb/TBtu or 1.3E-2 lb/GWh LEE Testing for 30 days with a sampling period consistent with that given in section 5.2.1 of appendix A to this subpart per Method 30B at appendix A-8 to part 60 of this chapter run or Hg CEMS or sorbent trap monitoring system only.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

OR

1.0E0 lb/TBtu or 1.1E-2 lb/GWh LEE Testing for 90 days with a sampling period consistent with that given in section 5.2.1 of appendix A to this subpart per Method 30B run or Hg CEMS or sorbent trap monitoring system only.

1 For LEE emissions testing for total PM, total HAP metals, individual HAP metals, HCl, and HF, the required minimum sampling volume must be increased nominally by a factor of 2.

2 Gross output.

3 Incorporated by reference, see § 63.14.

4 You may not use the alternate SO₂ limit if your EGU does not have some form of FGD system and SO₂ CEMS installed.

[85 FR 20850, Apr. 15, 2020]

Fuel Restriction(s).

007 [25 Pa. Code §123.22]

Combustion units

No person may offer for sale, deliver for use, exchange in trade or permit the use of commercial fuel oil in nonair basin areas which contains sulfur in excess of the applicable percentage by weight for No. 2 and Lighter (viscosity less than or equal to 5.820cSt) Grade Commercial Fuel Oil of 0.0015% Sulfur by weight.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

008 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

To demonstrate compliance with the particulate emission limit, the permittee shall, on a daily basis, obtain a representative sample of culm burned by the boiler. The representative sample shall be collected by taking (1) grab sample per delivery and combining these samples into a composite. A representative sample of the composite shall be taken and tested on a monthly basis to determine the fuel characteristics. The fuel characteristics to be determined shall include, but not limited to, the following:

- (1) The heating value (BTU/Hr),
- (2) The percent (%) ash content, by weight.

These records and the records of the quantity of fuel consumed, shall be used with EPA's AP-42 emission factors in the calculation of particulate matter emissions from the boilers. These records shall be maintained on site and made available to the Department upon request.

009 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

1. Within 180 days after issuance of this permit (or a letter or a notice), the permittee shall conduct source testing on the exhaust of Source ID 031 to determine the post-control emissions of total particulate matter (filterable and condensable).
2. Every two (2) years, the permittee shall conduct source testing to determine the post-control emissions of total particulate matter (filterable and condensable).. (Note: if a permit limit exists for PM-10 and/or PM-2.5, the Department may require additional testing for PM-10 and/or PM-2.5 compliance demonstration.)
3. All testing shall be performed while each source is operating at = 90% of the maximum heat input (MMBTU/hour) that the facility intends to supply to the unit in the future, or under such other conditions, within the capacity of the equipment, as may be requested by the Department. Soot blowing and ash removal must be conducted at normal intervals and testing may not be scheduled to avoid such periods as they are considered to be normal operations.
4. All testing shall be conducted in accordance with any applicable federal regulations (such as New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), Subparts Da, Db, Dc, Ea, Eb, and Ec); 25 Pa. Code, Chapter 139 (relating to sampling and testing); and the current revision of the Department's Source Testing Manual. The following federal reference methods, or other test methods approved by the Department prior to testing, shall be used to quantify emissions:

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

- a. 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Methods 1-4 shall be used to determine the volumetric flow rate.
 - b. 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 5 shall be used to determine the filterable particulate matter (FPM) emission concentration (grains/dscf) and emission rate (lbs/hour and lbs/MMBTU).
 - c. 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 19 shall be used to determine the total particulate matter and total PM-10 emission rates in lbs/MMBTU. (if PM-10 testing required)
 - d. 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 202 shall be used to determine the organic and inorganic condensable particulate matter (CPM) concentration (grains/dscf) and emission rate (lbs/hr).
 - e. The emission results (grains/dscf, lbs/hour, and lbs/MMBTU) for Methods 5 and 202 shall be summed to calculate the total PM concentrations and emission rates.
5. At least sixty (60) calendar days prior to commencing an emission testing program required by this permit, a test protocol shall be submitted to the Department's Division of Source Testing and Monitoring and the appropriate Regional Office for review and approval. The test protocol shall meet all applicable requirements specified in the most current version of the Department's Source Testing Manual.
6. At least fifteen (15) calendar days prior to commencing an emission testing program required by this permit, written notification of the date and time of testing shall be provided to the Department's appropriate Regional Office. Written notification shall also be sent to the Department's Bureau of Air Quality, Division of Source Testing and Monitoring. The notification shall not be made without prior receipt of a protocol acceptance letter from the Department. The Department is under no obligation to accept the results of any testing performed without adequate advance written notice to the Department of such testing. In addition, the emissions testing shall not commence prior to receipt of a protocol acceptance letter from the Department.
7. The following process parameters shall be recorded at 15-minute intervals during each test run (if possible). This data (including the units) and a summary thereof, averaged over each test run, must be included in the test report if applicable.
- a. Heat input rate of coal [MMBTU/hour]
 - b. Coal feed rate to the boiler [tons/hour]
 - c. Steam flow [lbs/hour]
 - d. Steam temperature [°F]
 - e. Steam pressure [psig]
 - f. Soot blowing and/or ash removal (Yes/No)
 - g. Oxygen level at the economizer [%]
 - h. Baghouse differential pressure [in. H₂O]
 - i. Fan speed [rpm]
8. Within fifteen (15) calendar days after completion of the on-site testing portion of an emission test program, if a complete test report has not yet been submitted, an electronic mail notification shall be sent to the Department's Division of Source Testing and Monitoring at RA-epstacktesting@state.pa.us and the appropriate Regional Office indicating the completion date of the on-site testing.
9. A complete test report shall be submitted to the Department no later than sixty (60) calendar days after completion of the on-site testing portion of an emission test program.
10. A complete test report shall include a summary of the emission results on the first page of the report indicating if each pollutant measured is within permitted limits and a statement of compliance or non-compliance with all applicable permit conditions. The summary results will include, at a minimum, the following information:
- a. A statement that the owner or operator has reviewed the report from the emissions testing body and agrees with the findings;
 - b. Permit number(s) and condition(s) which are the basis for the evaluation;
 - c. Summary of results with respect to each applicable permit condition; and
 - d. Statement of compliance or non-compliance with each applicable permit condition.
11. All submittals shall meet all applicable requirements specified in the most current version of the Department's Source Testing Manual.
12. All submittals, besides notifications, shall be accomplished through PSIMS*Online available through

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

<https://www.depgreenport.state.pa.us/ecommm/Login.jsp> when it becomes available. If internet submittal cannot be accomplished, one copy of the submittal shall be sent to the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Air Quality, Division of Source Testing and Monitoring, 400 Market Street, 12th Floor Rachael Carson State Office Building, Harrisburg, PA 17105-8468 with deadlines verified through document postmarks. In a like manner, one copy of the submittal shall be sent to the appropriate Regional Office.

13. The owner or operator shall ensure all federal reporting requirements contained in the applicable federal requirements are followed, including timelines more stringent than those contained herein. In the event of an inconsistency or any conflicting requirements between state and the federal, the most stringent provision, term, condition, method, or rule shall be used by default.

010 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

[25 Pa. Code §127.441(c) & Chapter 139; §§114(a)(3), 504(b) of the CAA.] Sampling, Testing, and Monitoring Procedures.]

a. The permittee shall perform the emissions monitoring analysis procedures or test methods required under an applicable requirement including procedures and methods under Sections 114(a)(3) (42 U.S.C.A.§§ 7414 (a)(3)) or 504(b) (42 U.S.C.A.§§ 7661c(b)) of the Clean Air Act.

b. Unless otherwise required by this permit, the permittee shall comply with applicable monitoring, quality assurance, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of the Air Pollution Control Act, 25 Pa. Code, Subpart C, Article III (relating to air resources), including Chapter 139 (relating to sampling and testing). The permittee shall also comply with applicable requirements related to monitoring, quality assurance, reporting and recordkeeping required by the Clean Air Act including applicable monitoring requirements including §§ 114(a)(3) and 504(b) and regulations adopted thereunder, unless otherwise required by this permit.

011 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR Subpart 63.10006]**SUBPART UUUUU - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units****When must I conduct subsequent performance tests or tune-ups?**

(a) For liquid oil-fired, solid oil-derived fuel-fired and coal-fired EGUs and IGCC units using PM CPMS to monitor continuous performance with an applicable emission limit as provided for under §63.10000(c), you must conduct all applicable performance tests according to Table 5 to this subpart and §63.10007 at least every year.

(b) For affected units meeting the LEE requirements of §63.10005(h), you must repeat the performance test once every 3 years (once every year for Hg) according to Table 5 and §63.10007. Should subsequent emissions testing results show the unit does not meet the LEE eligibility requirements, LEE status is lost. If this should occur:

(1) For all pollutant emission limits except for Hg, you must conduct emissions testing quarterly, except as otherwise provided in §63.10021(d)(1).

(2) For Hg, you must install, certify, maintain, and operate a Hg CEMS or a sorbent trap monitoring system in accordance with appendix A to this subpart, within 6 calendar months of losing LEE eligibility. Until the Hg CEMS or sorbent trap monitoring system is installed, certified, and operating, you must conduct Hg emissions testing quarterly, except as otherwise provided in §63.10021(d)(1). You must have 3 calendar years of testing and CEMS or sorbent trap monitoring system data that satisfy the LEE emissions criteria to reestablish LEE status.

(c) Except where paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section apply, or where you install, certify, and operate a PM CEMS to demonstrate compliance with a filterable PM emissions limit, for liquid oil-, solid oil-derived fuel-, coal-fired and IGCC EGUs, you must conduct all applicable periodic emissions tests for filterable PM, individual, or total HAP metals emissions according to Table 5 to this subpart, §63.10007, and §63.10000(c), except as otherwise provided in §63.10021(d)(1).

(d) Except where paragraph (b) of this section applies, for solid oil-derived fuel- and coal-fired EGUs that do not use either an HCl CEMS to monitor compliance with the HCl limit or an SO₂ CEMS to monitor compliance with the alternate equivalent SO₂ emission limit, you must conduct all applicable periodic HCl emissions tests according to Table 5 to this subpart and §63.10007 at least quarterly, except as otherwise provided in §63.10021(d)(1).

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

(e) Except where paragraph (b) of this section applies, for liquid oil-fired EGUs without HCl CEMS, HF CEMS, or HCl and HF CEMS, you must conduct all applicable emissions tests for HCl, HF, or HCl and HF emissions according to Table 5 to this subpart and §63.10007 at least quarterly, except as otherwise provided in §63.10021(d)(1), and conduct site-specific monitoring under a plan as provided for in §63.10000(c)(2)(iii).

(f) Unless you follow the requirements listed in paragraphs (g) and (h) of this section, performance tests required at least every 3 calendar years must be completed within 35 to 37 calendar months after the previous performance test; performance tests required at least every year must be completed within 11 to 13 calendar months after the previous performance test; and performance tests required at least quarterly must be completed within 80 to 100 calendar days after the previous performance test, except as otherwise provided in §63.10021(d)(1).

(g) If you elect to demonstrate compliance using emissions averaging under §63.10009, you must continue to conduct performance stack tests at the appropriate frequency given in section (c) through (f) of this section.

(h) If a performance test on a non-mercury LEE shows emissions in excess of 50 percent of the emission limit and if you choose to reapply for LEE status, you must conduct performance tests at the appropriate frequency given in section (c) through (e) of this section for that pollutant until all performance tests over a consecutive 3-year period show compliance with the LEE criteria.

(i) If you are required to meet an applicable tune-up work practice standard, you must conduct a performance tune-up according to §63.10021(e).

(1) For EGUs not employing neural network combustion optimization during normal operation, each performance tune-up specified in §63.10021(e) must be no more than 36 calendar months after the previous performance tune-up.

(2) For EGUs employing neural network combustion optimization systems during normal operation, each performance tuneup specified in §63.10021(e) must be no more than 48 calendar months after the previous performance tune-up.

(j) You must report the results of performance tests and performance tune-ups within 60 days after the completion of the performance tests and performance tune-ups. The reports for all subsequent performance tests must include all applicable information required in §63.10031.

012 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR Subpart 63.10007]

SUBPART UUUUU - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units

What methods and other procedures must I use for the performance tests?

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, you must conduct all required performance tests according to §63.7(d), (e), (f), and (h). You must also develop a site-specific test plan according to the requirements in §63.7(c).

(1) If you use CEMS (Hg, HCl, SO₂, or other) to determine compliance with a 30-boiler operating day rolling average emission limit, you must collect data for all nonexempt unit operating conditions (see §63.10011(g) and Table 3 to this subpart).

(2) If you conduct performance testing with test methods in lieu of continuous monitoring, operate the unit at maximum normal operating load conditions during each periodic (e.g., quarterly) performance test. Maximum normal operating load will be generally between 90 and 110 percent of design capacity but should be representative of site specific normal operations during each test run.

(3) For establishing operating limits with particulate matter continuous parametric monitoring system (PM CPMS) to demonstrate compliance with a PM or non Hg metals emissions limit, operate the unit at maximum normal operating load conditions during the performance test period. Maximum normal operating load will be generally between 90 and 110 using a PM CPMS as provided for in §63.10000(c), you must also establish an operating limit according to §63.10011(b), §63.10023, and Tables 4 and 6 to this subpart. Should you desire to have operating limits that correspond to loads other than maximum normal operating load, you must conduct testing at those other loads to determine the additional operating limits.

(b) You must conduct each performance test (including traditional 3-run stack tests, 30-boiler operating day tests based on CEMS data (or sorbent trap monitoring system data), and 30-boiler operating day Hg emission tests for LEE qualification) according to the requirements in Table 5 to this subpart.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

(c) If you choose the filterable PM method to comply with the PM emission limit and demonstrate continuous performance using a PM CPMS as provided for in § 63.10000(c), you must also establish an operating limit according to § 63.10011(b), § 63.10023, and Tables 4 and 6 to this subpart. Should you desire to have operating limits that correspond to loads other than maximum normal operating load, you must conduct testing at those other loads to determine the additional operating limits.

(d) Except for a 30-boiler operating day performance test based on CEMS (or sorbent trap monitoring system) data, where the concept of test runs does not apply, you must conduct a minimum of three separate test runs for each performance test, as specified in §63.7(e)(3). Each test run must comply with the minimum applicable sampling time or volume specified in Table 1 or 2 to this subpart. Sections 63.10005(d) and (h), respectively, provide special instructions for conducting performance tests based on CEMS or sorbent trap monitoring systems, and for conducting emission tests for LEE qualification.

(e) To use the results of performance testing to determine compliance with the applicable emission limits in Table 1 or 2 to this subpart, proceed as follows:

(1) Except for a 30-boiler operating day performance test based on CEMS (or sorbent trap monitoring system) data, if measurement results for any pollutant are reported as below the method detection level (e.g., laboratory analytical results for one or more sample components are below the method defined analytical detection level), you must use the method detection level as the measured emissions level for that pollutant in calculating compliance. The measured result for a multiple component analysis (e.g., analytical values for multiple Method 29 fractions both for individual HAP metals and for total HAP metals) may include a combination of method detection level data and analytical data reported above the method detection level.

(2) If the limits are expressed in lb/MMBtu or lb/TBtu, you must use the F-factor methodology and equations in sections 12.2 and 12.3 of EPA Method 19 in appendix A-7 to part 60 of this chapter. In cases where an appropriate F-factor is not listed in Table 19-2 of Method 19, you may use F-factors from Table 1 in section 3.3.5 of appendix F to part 75 of this chapter, or F-factors derived using the procedures in section 3.3.6 of appendix to part 75 of this chapter. Use the following factors to convert the pollutant concentrations measured during the initial performance tests to units of lb/scf, for use in the applicable Method 19 equations:

- (i) Multiply SO₂ ppm by 1.66×10^{-7} ;
- (ii) Multiply HCl ppm by 9.43×10^{-8} ;
- (iii) Multiply HF ppm by 5.18×10^{-8} ;
- (iv) Multiply HAP metals concentrations (mg/dscm) by 6.24×10^{-8} ; and
- (v) Multiply Hg concentrations (µg/scm) by 6.24×10^{-11} .

(3) To determine compliance with emission limits expressed in lb/MWh or lb/GWh, you must first calculate the pollutant mass emission rate during the performance test, in units of lb/h. For Hg, if a CEMS or sorbent trap monitoring system is used, use Equation A-2 or A-3 in appendix A to this subpart (as applicable). In all other cases, use an equation that has the general form of Equation A-2 or A-3, replacing the value of K with 1.66×10^{-7} lb/scf-ppm for SO₂, 9.43×10^{-8} lb/scf-ppm for HCl (if an HCl CEMS is used), 5.18×10^{-8} lb/scf-ppm for HF (if an HF CEMS is used), or 6.24×10^{-8} lb-scm/mg-scf for HAP metals and for HCl and HF (when performance stack testing is used), and defining Ch as the average SO₂, HCl, or HF concentration in ppm, or the average HAP metals concentration in mg/dscm. This calculation requires stack gas volumetric flow rate (scfh) and (in some cases) moisture content data (see §§ 63.10005(h)(3) and 63.10010). Then, if the applicable emission limit is in units of lb/GWh, use Equation A-4 in appendix A to this subpart to calculate the pollutant emission rate in lb/GWh. In this calculation, define (M)h as the calculated pollutant mass emission rate for the performance test (lb/h), and define (MW)h as the average electrical load during the performance test (megawatts). If the applicable emission limit is in lb/MWh rather than lb/GWh, omit the 103 term from Equation A-4 to determine the pollutant emission rate in lb/MWh.

(f) If you elect to (or are required to) use CEMS to continuously monitor Hg, HCl, HF, SO₂, or PM emissions (or, if applicable, sorbent trap monitoring systems to continuously collect Hg emissions data), the following default values are available for use in the emission rate calculations during startup periods or shutdown periods (as defined in § 63.10042). For the purposes of this subpart, these default values are not considered to be substitute data.

(1) Diluent cap values. If you use CEMS (or, if applicable, sorbent trap monitoring systems) to comply with a heat input-based emission rate limit, you may use the following diluent cap values for a startup or shutdown hour in which the measured CO₂ concentration is below the cap value or the measured O₂ concentration is above the cap value:

- (i) For an IGCC EGU, you may use 1% for CO₂ or 19% for O₂.
- (ii) For all other EGUs, you may use 5% for CO₂ or 14% for O₂.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

(2) Default gross output. If you use CEMS to continuously monitor Hg, HCl, HF, SO₂, or PM emissions (or, if applicable, sorbent trap monitoring systems to continuously collect Hg emissions data), the following default value is available for use in the emission rate calculations during startup periods or shutdown periods (as defined in § 63.10042). For the purposes of this subpart, this default value is not considered to be substitute data. For a startup or shutdown hour in which there is heat input to an affected EGU but zero gross output, you must calculate the pollutant emission rate using a value equivalent to 5% of the maximum sustainable gross output, expressed in megawatts, as defined in section 6.5.2.1(a)(1) of appendix A to part 75 of this chapter. This default gross output is either the nameplate capacity of the EGU or the highest gross output observed in at least four representative quarters of EGU operation. For a monitored common stack, the default gross output is used only when all EGUs are operating (i.e., combusting fuel) are in startup or shutdown mode, and have zero electrical generation. Under those conditions, a default gross output equal to 5% of the combined maximum sustainable gross output of the EGUs that are operating but have a total of zero gross output must be used to calculate the hourly gross output-based pollutant emissions rate.

(g) Upon request, you shall make available to the EPA Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine whether the performance tests have been done according to the requirements of this section.

[77 FR 9464, Feb. 16, 2012, as amended at 77 FR 23403, Apr. 19, 2012; 78 FR 24085, Apr. 24, 2013; 79 FR 68789, Nov. 19, 2014; 81 FR 20182, Apr. 6, 2016]

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**# 013 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

[Authority for this condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code, Section 129.92.]

Opacity, sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxide emissions shall be monitored and recorded continuously to verify compliance with the emission limits. Hourly average sulfur dioxide emissions recorded during hours in which hourly average %CO₂ in the boiler is less than 5% shall not be included in the calculation of the daily average SO₂ lb/MMBTU.

014 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR 64.6 and 64.3, Compliance Assurance Monitoring.]

The permittee shall use the approved process parameter(s) or indicator(s) to obtain and monitor the emission control equipment performance:

- (1) differential pressure - inches water gauge,
- (2) gas temperature (inlet to baghouse), and,
- (3) stack opacity.

015 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR 64.6 and 64.3, Compliance Assurance Monitoring.]

The permittee shall use the approved mean(s) or devices(s) to measure the applicable indicator(s):

- (1) pressure gauge,
- (2) temperature sensor, and,
- (3) COMS.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements****# 016 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

40 CFR 63.10010 What are my monitoring, installation, operation, and maintenance requirements?

(a) Flue gases from the affected units under this subpart exhaust to the atmosphere through a variety of different configurations, including but not limited to individual stacks, a common stack configuration or a main stack plus a bypass stack. For the CEMS, PM CPMS, and sorbent trap monitoring systems used to provide data under this subpart, the continuous monitoring system installation requirements for these exhaust configurations are as follows:

(1) Single unit-single stack configurations. For an affected unit that exhausts to the atmosphere through a single, dedicated stack, you shall either install the required CEMS, PM CPMS, and sorbent trap monitoring systems in the stack or at a location in the ductwork downstream of all emissions control devices, where the pollutant and diluents concentrations are representative of the emissions that exit to the atmosphere.

(2) Unit utilizing common stack with other affected unit(s). When an affected unit utilizes a common stack with one or more other affected units, but no non-affected units, you shall either:

(i) Install the required CEMS, PM CPMS, and sorbent trap monitoring systems in the duct leading to the common stack from each unit; or

(ii) Install the required CEMS, PM CPMS, and sorbent trap monitoring systems in the common stack.

(3) Unit(s) utilizing common stack with non-affected unit(s).

(i) When one or more affected units shares a common stack with one or more non-affected units, you shall either:

(A) Install the required CEMS, PM CPMS, and sorbent trap monitoring systems in the ducts leading to the common stack from each affected unit; or,

(B) Install the required CEMS, PM CPMS, and sorbent trap monitoring systems described in this section in the common stack and attribute all of the emissions measured at the common stack to the affected unit(s).

(ii) If you choose the common stack monitoring option:

(A) For each hour in which valid data are obtained for all parameters, you must calculate the pollutant emission rate and

(B) You must assign the calculated pollutant emission rate to each unit that shares the common stack.

(4) Unit with a main stack and a bypass stack. If the exhaust configuration of an affected unit consists of a main stack and a bypass stack, you shall install CEMS on both the main stack and the bypass stack, or, if it is not feasible to certify and quality-assure the data from a monitoring system on the bypass stack, you shall install a CEMS only on the main stack and count bypass hours of deviation from the monitoring requirements.

(5) Unit with a common control device with multiple stack or duct configuration. If the flue gases from an affected unit, which is configured such that emissions are controlled with a common control device or series of control devices, are discharged to the atmosphere through more than one stack or are fed into a single stack through two or more ducts, you may:

(i) Install required CEMS, PM CPMS, and sorbent trap monitoring systems in each of the multiple stacks;

(ii) Install required CEMS, PM CPMS, and sorbent trap monitoring systems in each of the ducts that feed into the stack;

(iii) Install required CEMS, PM CPMS, and sorbent trap monitoring systems in one of the multiple stacks or ducts and monitor the flows and dilution rates in all multiple stacks or ducts in order to determine total exhaust gas flow rate and pollutant mass emissions rate in accordance with the applicable limit; or,

(iv) In the case of multiple ducts feeding into a single stack, install CEMS, PM CPMS, and sorbent trap monitoring systems in the single stack as described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

(6) Unit with multiple parallel control devices with multiple stacks. If the flue gases from an affected unit, which is configured such that emissions are controlled with multiple parallel control devices or multiple series of control devices are discharged to the atmosphere through more than one stack, you shall install the required CEMS, PM CPMS, and sorbent trap monitoring systems described in each of the multiple stacks. You shall calculate hourly flow-weighted average pollutant emission rates

for the unit as follows:

(i) Calculate the pollutant emission rate at each stack or duct for each hour in which valid data are obtained for all parameters;

(ii) Multiply each calculated hourly pollutant emission rate at each stack or duct by the corresponding hourly stack gas flow rate at that stack or duct;

(iii) Sum the products determined under paragraph (a)(6)(ii) of this section; and,

(iv) Divide the result obtained in paragraph (a)(6)(iii) of this section by the total hourly stack gas flow rate for the unit, summed across all of the stacks or ducts.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

- (b) If you use an oxygen (O₂) or carbon dioxide (CO₂) CEMS to convert measured pollutant concentrations to the units of the applicable emissions limit, the O₂ or CO₂ concentrations shall be monitored at a location that represents emissions to the atmosphere, i.e., at the outlet of the EGU, downstream of all emission control devices. You must install, certify, maintain, and operate the CEMS according to part 75 of this chapter. Use only quality-assured O₂ or CO₂ data in the emissions calculations; do not use part 75 substitute data values.
- (c) If you are required to use a stack gas flow rate monitor, either for routine operation of a sorbent trap monitoring system or to convert pollutant concentrations to units of an electrical output-based emission standard in Table 1 or 2 to this subpart, you must install, certify, operate, and maintain the monitoring system and conduct on-going quality-assurance testing of the system according to part 75 of this chapter. Use only unadjusted, quality-assured flow rate data in the emissions calculations. Do not apply bias adjustment factors to the flow rate data and do not use substitute flow rate data in the calculations.
- (d) If you are required to make corrections for stack gas moisture content when converting pollutant concentrations to the units of an emission standard in Table 1 of 2 to this subpart, you must install, certify, operate, and maintain a moisture monitoring system in accordance with part 75 of this chapter. Alternatively, for coal-fired units, you may use appropriate fuel specific default moisture values from §75.11(b) of this chapter to estimate the moisture content of the stack gas or you may petition the Administrator under §75.66 of this chapter for use of a default moisture value for non-coal-fired units. If you install and operate a moisture monitoring system, do not use substitute moisture data in the emissions calculations.
- (e) If you use an HCl and/or HF CEMS, you must install, certify, operate, maintain, and quality-assure the data from the monitoring system in accordance with appendix B to this subpart. Calculate and record a 30-boiler operating day rolling average HCl or HF emission rate in the units of the standard, updated after each new boiler operating day. Each 30-boiler operating day rolling average emission rate is the average of all the valid hourly HCl or HF emission rates in the preceding 30 boiler operating days (see section 9.4 of appendix B to this subpart).
- (f)(1) If you use an SO₂ CEMS, you must install the monitor at the outlet of the EGU, downstream of all emission control devices, and you must certify, operate, and maintain the CEMS according to part 75 of this chapter.
- (2) For on-going QA, the SO₂ CEMS must meet the applicable daily, quarterly, and semiannual or annual requirements in sections 2.1 through 2.3 of appendix B to part 75 of this chapter, with the following addition: You must perform the linearity checks required in section 2.2 of appendix B to part 75 of this chapter if the SO₂ CEMS has a span value of 30 ppm or less.
- (3) Calculate and record a 30-boiler operating day rolling average SO₂ emission rate in the units of the standard, updated after each new boiler operating day. Each 30-boiler operating day rolling average emission rate is the average of all of the valid SO₂ emission rates in the preceding 30 boiler operating days.
- (4) Use only unadjusted, quality-assured SO₂ concentration values in the emissions calculations; do not apply bias adjustment factors to the part 75 SO₂ data and do not use part 75 substitute data values.
- (g) If you use a Hg CEMS or a sorbent trap monitoring system, you must install, certify, operate, maintain and quality-assure the data from the monitoring system in accordance with appendix A to this subpart. You must calculate and record a 30- (or, if alternate emissions averaging is used, 90-) boiler operating day rolling average Hg emission rate, in units of the standard, updated after each new boiler operating day. Each 30- (or, if alternate emissions averaging is used, 90-) boiler operating day rolling average emission rate, calculated according to section 6.2 of appendix A to the subpart, is the average of all of the valid hourly Hg emission rates in the preceding 30- (or, if alternate emissions averaging is used, a 90-) boiler operating days. Section 7.1.4.3 of appendix A to this subpart explains how to reduce sorbent trap monitoring system data to an hourly basis.
- (h) If you use a PM CPMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with an operating limit, you must install, calibrate, maintain, and operate the PM CPMS and record the output of the system as specified in paragraphs (h)(1) through (5) of this section.
- (1) Install, calibrate, operate, and maintain your PM CPMS according to the procedures in your approved site-specific monitoring plan developed in accordance with §63.10000(d), and meet the requirements in paragraphs (h)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section.
- (i) The operating principle of the PM CPMS must be based on in-stack or extractive light scatter, light scintillation, beta attenuation, or mass accumulation detection of the exhaust gas or representative sample. The reportable measurement output from the PM CPMS may be expressed as milliamps, stack concentration, or other raw data signal.
- (ii) The PM CPMS must have a cycle time (i.e., period required to complete sampling, measurement, and reporting for

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

each measurement) no longer than 60 minutes.

(iii) The PM CPMS must be capable, at a minimum, of detecting and responding to particulate matter concentrations of 0.5 mg/acm.

(2) For a new unit, complete the initial PM CPMS performance evaluation no later than October 13, 2012 or 180 days after the date of initial startup, whichever is later. For an existing unit, complete the initial performance evaluation no later than October 13, 2015.

(3) Collect PM CPMS hourly average output data for all boiler operating hours except as indicated in paragraph (h)(5) of this section. Express the PM CPMS output as milliamps, PM concentration, or other raw data signal value.

(4) Calculate the arithmetic 30-boiler operating day rolling average of all of the hourly average PM CPMS output collected during all nonexempt boiler operating hours data (e.g., milliamps, PM concentration, raw data signal).

(5) You must collect data using the PM CPMS at all times the process unit is operating and at the intervals specified in paragraph (h)(1)(ii) of this section, except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions, required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), and any scheduled maintenance as defined in your site specific monitoring plan.

(6) You must use all the data collected during all boiler operating hours in assessing the compliance with your operating limit except:

(i) Any data collected during monitoring system malfunctions, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions, or required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities conducted during monitoring system malfunctions are not used in calculations (report any such periods in your annual deviation report);

(ii) Any data collected during periods when the monitoring system is out of control as specified in your site-specific monitoring plan, repairs associated with periods when the monitoring system is out of control, or required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities conducted during out-of-control periods are not used in calculations (report emissions or operating levels and report any such periods in your annual deviation report);

(iii) Any data recorded during periods of startup or shutdown.

(7) You must record and make available upon request results of PM CPMS system performance audits, as well as the dates and duration of periods from when the PM CPMS is out of control until completion of the corrective actions necessary to return the PM CPMS to operation consistent with your site-specific monitoring plan.

(i) If you choose to comply with the PM filterable emissions limit in lieu of metal HAP limits, you may choose to install, certify, operate, and maintain a PM CEMS and record the output of the PM CEMS as specified in paragraphs (i)(1) through (5) of this section. The compliance limit will be expressed as a 30-boiler operating day rolling average of the numerical emissions limit value applicable for your unit in tables 1 or 2 to this subpart.

(1) Install and certify your PM CEMS according to the procedures and requirements in Performance Specification 11—Specifications and Test Procedures for Particulate Matter Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems at Stationary Sources in Appendix B to part 60 of this chapter, using Method 5 at Appendix A-3 to part 60 of this chapter and ensuring that the front half filter temperature shall be $160^{\circ} \pm 14^{\circ} \text{C}$ ($320^{\circ} \pm 25^{\circ} \text{F}$). The reportable measurement output from the PM CEMS must be expressed in units of the applicable emissions limit (e.g., lb/MMBtu, lb/MWh).

(2) Operate and maintain your PM CEMS according to the procedures and requirements in Procedure 2—Quality Assurance Requirements for Particulate Matter Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems at Stationary Sources in Appendix F to part 60 of this chapter.

(i) You must conduct the relative response audit (RRA) for your PM CEMS at least once annually.

(ii) You must conduct the relative correlation audit (RCA) for your PM CEMS at least once every 3 years.

(3) Collect PM CEMS hourly average output data for all boiler operating hours except as indicated in paragraph (i) of this section.

(4) Calculate the arithmetic 30-boiler operating day rolling average of all of the hourly average PM CEMS output data collected during all nonexempt boiler operating hours.

(5) You must collect data using the PM CEMS at all times the process unit is operating and at the intervals specified in paragraph (a) of this section, except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions, and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities.

(i) You must use all the data collected during all boiler operating hours in assessing the compliance with your operating limit except:

(A) Any data collected during monitoring system malfunctions, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions, or required monitoring system quality assurance or control activities conducted during monitoring system malfunctions in calculations and report any such periods in your annual deviation report;

(B) Any data collected during periods when the monitoring system is out of control as specified in your site-specific

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

monitoring plan, repairs associated with periods when the monitoring system is out of control, or required monitoring system quality assurance or control activities conducted during out of control periods in calculations used to report emissions or operating levels and report any such periods in your annual deviation report;

(C) Any data recorded during periods of startup or shutdown.

(ii) You must record and make available upon request results of PM CEMS system performance audits, dates and duration of periods when the PM CEMS is out of control to completion of the corrective actions necessary to return the PM CEMS to operation consistent with your site-specific monitoring plan.

(j) You may choose to comply with the metal HAP emissions limits using CEMS approved in accordance with §63.7(f) as an alternative to the performance test method specified in this rule. If approved to use a HAP metals CEMS, the compliance limit will be expressed as a 30-boiler operating day rolling average of the numerical emissions limit value applicable for your unit in tables 1 or 2. If approved, you may choose to install, certify, operate, and maintain a HAP metals CEMS and record the output of the HAP metals CEMS as specified in paragraphs (j)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1)(i) Install and certify your HAP metals CEMS according to the procedures and requirements in your approved site-specific test plan as required in §63.7(e). The reportable measurement output from the HAP metals CEMS must be expressed in units of the applicable emissions limit (e.g., lb/MMBtu, lb/MWh) and in the form of a 30-boiler operating day rolling average.

(ii) Operate and maintain your HAP metals CEMS according to the procedures and criteria in your site specific performance evaluation and quality control program plan required in §63.8(d).

(2) Collect HAP metals CEMS hourly average output data for all boiler operating hours except as indicated in section (j)(4) of this section.

(3) Calculate the arithmetic 30-boiler operating day rolling average of all of the hourly average HAP metals CEMS output data collected during all nonexempt boiler operating hours data.

(4) You must collect data using the HAP metals CEMS at all times the process unit is operating and at the intervals specified in paragraph (a) of this section, except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions, and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities.

(i) You must use all the data collected during all boiler operating hours in assessing the compliance with your emission limit except:

(A) Any data collected during monitoring system malfunctions, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions, or required monitoring system quality assurance or control activities conducted during monitoring system malfunctions in calculations and report any such periods in your annual deviation report;

(B) Any data collected during periods when the monitoring system is out of control as specified in your site-specific monitoring plan, repairs associated with periods when the monitoring system is out of control, or required monitoring system quality assurance or control activities conducted during out of control periods in calculations used to report emissions or operating levels and report any such periods in your annual deviation report;

(C) Any data recorded during periods of startup or shutdown.

(ii) You must record and make available upon request results of HAP metals CEMS system performance audits, dates and duration of periods when the HAP metals CEMS is out of control to completion of the corrective actions necessary to return the HAP metals CEMS to operation consistent with your site-specific performance evaluation and quality control program plan.

(k) If you demonstrate compliance with the HCl and HF emission limits for a liquid oil-fired EGU by conducting testing, you must also develop a site-specific monitoring plan as provided for in §63.10000(c)(2)(iii) and Table 7 to this subpart.

017 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR 64.3, Compliance Assurance Monitoring.]

The permittee shall use the following approved period over which discrete data points for approved indicators will be collected and averaged for the purpose of determining an excursion:

(1) electronically monitored on a continuous basis.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements****IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.****# 018 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

(a) The permittee shall record the results of each complete fuel oil analysis, and fuel characteristic certifications, the quantity of No. 2 fuel oil and diesel fuel used and the hours of operation of the sources. These records shall be used, with EPA's AP-42 emission factors, in the calculation of sulfur emissions from the facility.

(b) These records shall be kept for a five (5) year minimum period and shall be made available to the Department upon request.

019 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR 64.9, Compliance Assurance Monitoring.]

The permittee shall record continuously the approved indicators (pressure, temperature, opacity) using the following approved data collecting device(s):

(1) electronic data acquisition systems.

020 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR 64.9, Compliance Assurance Monitoring.]

The permittee shall record all excursions and corrective actions taken in response to an excursion and the time elapsed until the corrective actions have been taken.

021 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR 64.9, Compliance Assurance Monitoring.]

The permittee shall record all inspections, repair and maintenance performed on the monitoring equipment.

022 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR 64.9, Compliance Assurance Monitoring.]

The permittee shall maintain records of all monitoring downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero span or other daily calibration checks, if applicable). The permittee shall also record the dates, times and durations, possible causes and corrective actions taken for the incidents.

023 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

40 CFR 63.10033 In what form and how long must I keep my records?

(a) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to §63.10(b)(1).

(b) As specified in §63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

(c) You must keep each record on site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1). You can keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years.

024 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

40 CFR 63.10032 What records must I keep?

(a) You must keep records according to paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section. If you are required to (or elect to) continuously monitor Hg and/or HCl and/or HF emissions, you must also keep the records required under appendix A

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

and/or appendix B to this subpart.

- (1) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or semiannual compliance report that you submitted, according to the requirements in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
- (2) Records of performance stack tests, fuel analyses, or other compliance demonstrations and performance evaluations, as required in §63.10(b)(2)(viii).

(b) For each CEMS and CPMS, you must keep records according to paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.

- (1) Records described in §63.10(b)(2)(vi) through (xi).
- (2) Previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in §63.8(d)(3).
- (3) Request for alternatives to relative accuracy test for CEMS as required in §63.8(f)(6)(i).
- (4) Records of the date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether the deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction or during another period.

(c) You must keep the records required in Table 7 to this subpart including records of all monitoring data and calculated averages for applicable PM CPMS operating limits to show continuous compliance with each emission limit and operating limit that applies to you.

(d) For each EGU subject to an emission limit, you must also keep the records in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section.

- (1) You must keep records of monthly fuel use by each EGU, including the type(s) of fuel and amount(s) used.
- (2) If you combust non-hazardous secondary materials that have been determined not to be solid waste pursuant to 40 CFR 241.3(b)(1), you must keep a record which documents how the secondary material meets each of the legitimacy criteria. If you combust a fuel that has been processed from a discarded non-hazardous secondary material pursuant to 40 CFR 241.3(b)(2), you must keep records as to how the operations that produced the fuel satisfies the definition of processing in 40 CFR 241.2. If the fuel received a non-waste determination pursuant to the petition process submitted under 40 CFR 241.3(c), you must keep a record which documents how the fuel satisfies the requirements of the petition process.
- (3) For an EGU that qualifies as an LEE under §63.10005(h), you must keep annual records that document that your emissions in the previous stack test(s) continue to qualify the unit for LEE status for an applicable pollutant, and document that there was no change in source operations including fuel composition and operation of air pollution control equipment that would cause emissions of the pollutant to increase within the past year.

(e) If you elect to average emissions consistent with §63.10009, you must additionally keep a copy of the emissions averaging implementation plan required in §63.10009(g), all calculations required under §63.10009, including daily records of heat input or steam generation, as applicable, and, monitoring records consistent with §63.10022.

(f) You must keep records of the occurrence and duration of each startup and/or shutdown.

(g) You must keep records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of an operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

(h) You must keep records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.10000(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

- (i) You must keep records of the type(s) and amount(s) of fuel used during each startup or shutdown.
- (j) If you elect to establish that an EGU qualifies as a limited-use liquid oil-fired EGU, you must keep records of the type(s) and amount(s) of fuel use in each calendar quarter to document that the capacity factor limitation for that subcategory is met.

025 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is derived from 25 Pa. Code Sections 139.101(5) and 139.101(12).]

The permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements established in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139, Subchapter C (relating to requirements for source monitoring for stationary sources), (and) the "Record Keeping and Reporting" requirements in the Department's Continuous Source Monitoring Manual, Revision No. 8, 274-0300-001.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Records shall be retained for at least five (5) years and shall be made available to the Department upon request. Compliance with any subsequently issued revision to the Continuous Source Monitoring Manual will constitute compliance with this permit condition.

026 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The permittee shall keep records of emissions on a 12-month rolling sum basis to verify compliance with the emission limitations for Source ID 031.

027 [25 Pa. Code §139.101]**General requirements.**

The owner of a monitored source shall maintain records containing monitoring information and report data to the Department as specified in the manual referenced in 139.102(3). The records shall be maintained for five (5) years and be available for inspection by Department personnel.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 028 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR 64.9, Compliance Assurance Monitoring.]

The permittee shall report all monitoring downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero and span or other daily calibration checks, if applicable), their dates, times and durations, possible causes and corrective actions taken, every six (6) months.

029 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The continuous emission monitoring systems for opacity, sulfur dioxide, and nitrogen oxides as approved by the Department, must be operated and maintained in accordance with the quality assurance, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of Chapter 139 of the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection Rules and Regulations and the Department's Continuous Source Monitoring Manual. The required data reports shall be submitted to the Department within thirty (30) days following the close of each calendar quarter.

030 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), Compliance Assurance Monitoring.]

The permittee shall report all excursions and corrective actions taken, the dates, times, durations and possible causes, every six (6) months. An excursion is defined as any deviation from the approved indicator frequencies.

Reports are due by September 1 each year for the previous calendar months of January through June, and by March 1 each year for the previous calendar months of July through December.

031 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

40 CFR 63.10031 What reports must I submit and when?

(a) You must submit each report in Table 8 to this subpart that applies to you. If you are required to (or elect to) continuously monitor Hg and/or HCl and/or HF emissions, you must also submit the electronic reports required under appendix A and/or appendix B to the subpart, at the specified frequency.

(b) Unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under §63.10(a), you must submit each report by the date in Table 8 to this subpart and according to the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) The first compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in §63.9984 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date that occurs at least 180 days

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

after the compliance date that is specified for your source in §63.9984.

(2) The first compliance report must be postmarked or submitted electronically no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your source in §63.9984.

(3) Each subsequent compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.

(4) Each subsequent compliance report must be postmarked or submitted electronically no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.

(5) For each affected source that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to part 70 or part 71 of this chapter, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), you may submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the dates in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.

(c) The compliance report must contain the information required in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) The information required by the summary report located in 63.10(e)(3)(vi).

(2) The total fuel use by each affected source subject to an emission limit, for each calendar month within the semiannual reporting period, including, but not limited to, a description of the fuel, whether the fuel has received a non-waste determination by EPA or your basis for concluding that the fuel is not a waste, and the total fuel usage amount with units of measure.

(3) Indicate whether you burned new types of fuel during the reporting period. If you did burn new types of fuel you must include the date of the performance test where that fuel was in use.

(4) Include the date of the most recent tune-up for each unit subject to the requirement to conduct a performance tune-up according to §63.10021(e). Include the date of the most recent burner inspection if it was not done every 36 (or 48) months and was delayed until the next scheduled unit shutdown.

(d) For each excess emissions occurring at an affected source where you are using a CMS to comply with that emission limit or operating limit, you must include the information required in §63.10(e)(3)(v) in the compliance report specified in section (c).

(e) Each affected source that has obtained a Title V operating permit pursuant to part 70 or part 71 of this chapter must report all deviations as defined in this subpart in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If an affected source submits a compliance report pursuant to Table 8 to this subpart along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission limit, operating limit, or work practice requirement in this subpart, submission of the compliance report satisfies any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. Submission of a compliance report does not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permit authority.

(f) As of January 1, 2012, and within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test, you must submit the results of the performance tests required by this subpart to EPA's WebFIRE database by using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). Performance test data must be submitted in the file format generated through use of EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) (see <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ert/index.html>). Only data collected using those test methods on the ERT Web site are subject to this requirement for submitting reports electronically to WebFIRE. Owners or operators who claim that some of the information being submitted for performance tests is confidential business information (CBI) must submit a complete ERT file including information claimed to be CBI on a compact disk or other commonly used electronic storage media (including, but not limited to, flash drives) to EPA. The electronic media must be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA/OAPQS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: WebFIRE Administrator, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same ERT file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to EPA via CDX as described earlier in this paragraph. At the discretion of the delegated authority, you must also submit these reports, including the confidential business information the delegated authority in the format specified by the delegated authority.

(1) Within 60 days after the date of completing each CEMS (SO₂, PM, HCl, HF, and Hg) performance evaluation test, as defined in §63.2 and required by this subpart, you must submit the relative accuracy test audit (RATA) data (or, for PM CEMS, RCA and RRA data) required by this subpart to EPA's WebFIRE database by using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). The RATA data shall be submitted in the file format generated through use of EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT)

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

(<http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ert/index.html>). Only RATA data compounds listed on the ERT Web site are subject to this requirement. Owners or operators who claim that some of the information being submitted for RATAs is confidential business information (CBI) shall submit a complete ERT file including information claimed to be CBI on a compact disk or other commonly used electronic storage media (including, but not limited to, flash drives) by registered letter to EPA and the same ERT file with the CBI omitted to EPA via CDX as described earlier in this paragraph. The compact disk or other commonly used electronic storage media shall be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA/OAPQS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: WebFIRE Administrator, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. At the discretion of the delegated authority, owners or operators shall also submit these RATAs to the delegated authority in the format specified by the delegated authority. Owners or operators shall submit calibration error testing, drift checks, and other information required in the performance evaluation as described in §63.2 and as required in this chapter.

(2) For a PM CEMS, PM CPMS, or approved alternative monitoring using a HAP metals CEMS, within 60 days after the reporting periods ending on March 31st, June 30th, September 30th, and December 31st, you must submit quarterly reports to EPA's WebFIRE database by using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). You must use the appropriate electronic reporting form in CEDRI or provide an alternate electronic file consistent with EPA's reporting form output format. For each reporting period, the quarterly reports must include all of the calculated 30-boiler operating day rolling average values derived from the CEMS and PM CPMS.

(3) Reports for an SO₂ CEMS, a Hg CEMS or sorbent trap monitoring system, an HCl or HF CEMS, and any supporting monitors for such systems (such as a diluent or moisture monitor) shall be submitted using the ECMPMS Client Tool, as provided for in Appendices A and B to this subpart and §63.10021(f).

(4) Submit the compliance reports required under paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section and the notification of compliance status required under §63.10030(e) to EPA's WebFIRE database by using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). You must use the appropriate electronic reporting form in CEDRI or provide an alternate electronic file consistent with EPA's reporting form output format.

(5) All reports required by this subpart not subject to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section must be sent to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13. If acceptable to both the Administrator and the owner or operator of a source, these reports may be submitted on electronic media. The Administrator retains the right to require submittal of reports subject to paragraphs (f)(1), (2), and (3) of this section in paper format.

(g) If you had a malfunction during the reporting period, the compliance report must include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded.

032 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

40 CFR 63.10030 What notifications must I submit and when?

(a) You must submit all of the notifications in §§63.7(b) and (c), 63.8 (e), (f)(4) and (6), and 63.9 (b) through (h) that apply to you by the dates specified.

(b) As specified in §63.9(b)(2), if you startup your EGU that is an affected source before April 16, 2012, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than 120 days after April 16, 2012.

(c) As specified in §63.9(b)(4) and (b)(5), if you startup your new or reconstructed EGU that is an affected source on or after April 16, 2012, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than 15 days after the actual date of startup of the EGU that is an affected source.

(d) When you are required to conduct a performance test, you must submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 30 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin.

(e) When you are required to conduct an initial compliance demonstration as specified in §63.10011(a), you must submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to §63.9(h)(2)(ii). The Notification of Compliance Status report must contain all the information specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (7), as applicable.

(1) A description of the affected source(s) including identification of which subcategory the source is in, the design capacity of the source, a description of the add-on controls used on the source, description of the fuel(s) burned, including whether

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

the fuel(s) were determined by you or EPA through a petition process to be a non-waste under 40 CFR 241.3, whether the fuel(s) were processed from discarded non-hazardous secondary materials within the meaning of 40 CFR 241.3, and justification for the selection of fuel(s) burned during the performance test.

(2) Summary of the results of all performance tests and fuel analyses and calculations conducted to demonstrate initial compliance including all established operating limits.

(3) Identification of whether you plan to demonstrate compliance with each applicable emission limit through performance testing; fuel moisture analyses; performance testing with operating limits (e.g., use of PM CPMS); CEMS; or a sorbent trap monitoring system.

(4) Identification of whether you plan to demonstrate compliance by emissions averaging.

(5) A signed certification that you have met all applicable emission limits and work practice standards.

(6) If you had a deviation from any emission limit, work practice standard, or operating limit, you must also submit a brief description of the deviation, the duration of the deviation, emissions point identification, and the cause of the deviation in the Notification of Compliance Status report.

(7) In addition to the information required in §63.9(h)(2), your notification of compliance status must include the following:

(i) A summary of the results of the annual performance tests and documentation of any operating limits that were reestablished during this test, if applicable. If you are conducting stack tests once every 3 years consistent with §63.10006(b), the date of the last three stack tests, a comparison of the emission level you achieved in the last three stack tests to the 50 percent emission limit threshold required in §63.10006(i), and a statement as to whether there have been any operational changes since the last stack test that could increase emissions.

(ii) Certifications of compliance, as applicable, and must be signed by a responsible official stating:

(A) "This EGU complies with the requirements in §63.10021(a) to demonstrate continuous compliance." and,

(B) "No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit."

033 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

[Additional authority for this permit condition is derived from 25 Pa. Code Sections 139.101(1)(iv), 139.101(10) and 139.101(12).]

The permittee shall submit quarterly reports of continuous emission monitoring to the Department in accordance with the requirements established in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139, Subchapter C (relating to requirements for source monitoring for stationary sources, (and) the "Record Keeping and Reporting" requirements as established in the Department's Continuous Source Monitoring Manual, Revision No. 8, 274-0300-001.

The permittee shall report emissions for all periods of unit operation, including startup, shutdown and malfunction. Initial quarterly reports following system certification shall be submitted to the Department within 35 days following the date upon which the Department notifies the owner or operator, in writing, of the approval of the continuous source monitoring system for use in determining compliance with applicable emission standards. Subsequent quarterly reports shall be submitted to the Department within 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter. Failure to submit required reports of continuous emission monitoring within the time periods specified in this Condition, shall constitute violations of this Permit, unless approved in advance by the Department in writing. Compliance with any subsequently issued revision to the Continuous Source Monitoring Manual will constitute compliance with this permit condition.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**# 034 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

If requested by the Department, the permittee shall implement a QIP (Quality Improvement Plan) for the fabric collector in accordance with the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) requirements of 40 CFR 64.4, 64.8 and 64.9.

035 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR Section 64.4, 64.8, 64.9, Compliance Assurance Monitoring.]

The permittee shall submit implement a quality improvement plan (QIP) as expeditiously as possible if any of the following

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

occurs:

- (a) For properly and accurately collected data, accumulated excursions exceed five percent (5%) of the data for particulates.
- (b) Six excursions occur in a six-month period.
- (c) The Department determines after review of all reported information that the permittee has not responded acceptably to an excursion.

In general, the QIP (Quality Improvement Plan) should be developed within 60 days and the permittee shall provide a copy of the QIP to the Department. Furthermore, the permittee shall notify the Department if the period for completing the improvements contained in the QIP exceeds 180 days from the date on which the need to implement the QIP was determined.

The permittee shall submit an implementation plan and schedule if the approved monitoring requires the installation, testing or other necessary activities. The schedule for completing installation and beginning operation of the monitoring may not exceed 180 days after the issuance date of the permit.

The permittee shall record actions taken to implement a QIP during a reporting period and all related actions including, but not limited to inspections, repairs and maintenance performed on the monitoring equipment.

Following implementation of a QIP, the Department will require reasonable revisions to the QIP if the plan has failed to either:

- (a) Address the cause of the control device performance problem.
- (b) Provide adequate procedures for correcting control device performance problems as expeditiously as possible and in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

Implementation of a QIP, shall not excuse the owner or operator of a source from compliance with any existing emission limitation or standard or any existing monitoring, testing, reporting or recordkeeping requirements that may apply under any federal, state, or local laws or any other applicable requirements under the Clean Air Act.

In accordance with Section 64.8, the QIP shall include procedures for evaluating the control performance problems. Based on the results of the evaluation procedures, the permittee shall modify the QIP, and provide a copy to the Department, to include procedures for conducting more frequent or improved monitoring in conjunction with one or more of the following:

- (a) Improved preventive maintenance practices
- (b) Process operation changes
- (c) Appropriate improvements to control methods
- (d) Other steps appropriate to correct performance.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR Section 64.3.]

The permittee shall utilize approved QA/QC practices that are adequate to ensure continuing validity of data and proper performance of the devices.

- (a) The permittee shall, for an approved device(s) install detectors or sensors at a location approved by the Department for obtaining data that are representative of the monitored indicator.
- (b) The permittee shall develop verification procedures to confirm the operational status of new or modified monitoring equipment prior to commencement of the monitoring process.

036 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall maintain all monitoring equipment and stock parts necessary for routine repairs onsite.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements****# 037 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The permittee shall ensure that at least 90% of the monitoring data has been properly and accurately collected. The permittee shall calculate the remaining substitute data per 40 CFR 75.33 (b)(2).

038 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR 64.3 and 64.6, Compliance Assurance Monitoring.]

(1) The permittee shall adhere to the approved operating ranges and selected indicators stated in the Compliance Assurance Monitoring Plan approved by the Department so that operation within the ranges shall provide reasonable assurance of compliance. The permittee shall provide the Department this Compliance Assurance Monitoring Plan within 12 months of permit issuance or sooner. A departure from the specified indicator ranges over a specified averaging period shall be defined as an excursion.

(2) The approved ranges and selected indicators shall be determined by the facility after conducting the appropriate testing and shall be included in the Compliance Assurance Monitoring Plan. Acceptable ranges shall be established, at a minimum, for the following:

- (a) Baghouse differential pressure
- (b) Baghouse inlet air temperature
- (c) Baghouse outlet particulate sensor signal.

039 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

[Additional authority for this permit condition is derived from 25 Pa. Code Sections 139.101(1)(iv), 139.101(2), 139.101(3), 139.101(4), 139.101(6), 139.101(7), 139.101(8), 139.101(12), 139.101(14) and 139.101(15).]

Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems and components must be operated and maintained in accordance with the requirements established in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139, Subchapter C (relating to requirements for source monitoring for stationary sources) and the "Quality Assurance" requirements in the Department's Continuous Source Monitoring Manual, Revision No. 8, 274-0300-001.

Compliance with any subsequently issued revision to the Continuous Source Monitoring Manual will constitute compliance with this permit condition.

040 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §Table 3 to Subpart UUUUU of Part 63]**SUBPART UUUUU - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units****Work Practice Standards**

[As stated in §63.9991, you must comply with the following applicable work practice standards] If your EGU is . . . You must meet the following;

1. An existing EGU:

Conduct a tune-up of the EGU burner and combustion controls at least each 36 calendar months, or each 48 calendar months if neural network combustion optimization software is employed, as specified in § 63.10021(e).

2. A new or reconstructed EGU:

Conduct a tune-up of the EGU burner and combustion controls at least each 36 calendar months, or each 48 calendar months if neural network combustion optimization software is employed, as specified in § 63.10021(e).

3. A coal-fired, liquid oil-fired (excluding limited-use liquid oil-fired subcategory units), or solid oil-derived fuel-fired EGU during startup.

a. You have the option of complying using either of the following work practice standards:

(1) If you choose to comply using paragraph (1) of the definition of "startup" in § 63.10042, you must operate all CMS during startup. Startup means either the first-ever firing of fuel in a boiler for the purpose of producing electricity, or the firing of fuel in a boiler after a shutdown event for any purpose. Startup ends when any of the steam from the boiler is used to generate

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

electricity for sale over the grid or for any other purpose (including on site use). For startup of a unit, you must use clean fuels as defined in § 63.10042 for ignition. Once you convert to firing coal, residual oil, or solid oil-derived fuel, you must engage all of the applicable control technologies except dry scrubber and SCR. You must start your dry scrubber and SCR systems, if present, appropriately to comply with relevant standards applicable during normal operation. You must comply with all applicable emissions limits at all times except for periods that meet the applicable definitions of startup and shutdown in this subpart. You must keep records during startup periods. You must provide reports concerning activities and startup periods, as specified in § 63.10011(g) and § 63.10021(h) and (i). If you elect to use paragraph (2) of the definition of startup in 40 CFR 63.10042, you must report the applicable information in 40 CFR 63.10031(c)(5) concerning startup periods as follows: For startup periods that occur on or prior to December 31, 2023, in PDF files in the semiannual compliance report; for startup periods that occur on or after January 1, 2024, quarterly, in PDF files, according to 40 CFR 63.10031(i).

(2) If you choose to comply using paragraph (2) of the definition of "startup" in § 63.10042, you must operate all CMS during startup. You must also collect appropriate data, and you must calculate the pollutant emission rate for each hour of startup. For startup of an EGU, you must use one or a combination of the clean fuels defined in § 63.10042 to the maximum extent possible, taking into account considerations such as boiler or control device integrity, throughout the startup period. You must have sufficient clean fuel capacity to engage and operate your PM control device within one hour of adding coal, residual oil, or solid oil-derived fuel to the unit. You must meet the startup period work practice requirements as identified in § 63.10020(e).

Once you start firing coal, residual oil, or solid oil-derived fuel, you must vent emissions to the main stack(s). You must comply with the applicable emission limits beginning with the hour after startup ends. You must engage and operate your PM control(s) within 1 hour of first firing of coal, residual oil, or solid oil-derived fuel.

You must start all other applicable control devices as expeditiously as possible, considering safety and manufacturer/supplier recommendations, but, in any case, when necessary to comply with other standards made applicable to the EGU by a permit limit or a rule other than this subpart that require operation of the control devices.

b. Relative to the syngas not fired in the combustion turbine of an IGCC EGU during startup, you must either: (1) Flare the syngas, or (2) route the syngas to duct burners, which may need to be installed, and route the flue gas from the duct burners to the heat recovery steam generator.

c. If you choose to use just one set of sorbent traps to demonstrate compliance with the applicable Hg emission limit, you must comply with the limit at all times; otherwise, you must comply with the applicable emission limit at all times except for startup and shutdown periods.

d. You must collect monitoring data during startup periods, as specified in § 63.10020(a) and (e). You must keep records during startup periods, as provided in §§ 63.10021(h) and 63.10032. You must provide reports concerning activities and startup periods, as specified in §§ 63.10011(g), 63.10021(i), and 63.10031. If you elect to use paragraph (2) of the definition of startup in 40 CFR 63.10042, you must report the applicable information in 40 CFR 63.10031(c)(5) concerning startup periods as follows: For startup periods that occur on or prior to December 31, 2023, in PDF files in the semiannual compliance report; for startup periods that occur on or after January 1, 2024, quarterly, in PDF files, according to 40 CFR 63.10031(i).

4. A coal-fired, liquid oil-fired (excluding limited-use liquid oil-fired subcategory units), or solid oil-derived fuel-fired EGU during shutdown You must operate all CMS during shutdown.

You must also collect appropriate data, and you must calculate the pollutant emission rate for each hour of shutdown for those pollutants for which a CMS is used.

While firing coal, residual oil, or solid oil-derived fuel during shutdown, you must vent emissions to the main stack(s) and operate all applicable control devices and continue to operate those control devices after the cessation of coal, residual oil, or solid oil-derived fuel being fed into the EGU and for as long as possible thereafter considering operational and safety concerns. In any case, you must operate your controls when necessary to comply with other standards made applicable to the EGU by a permit limit or a rule other than this subpart and that require operation of the control devices.

If, in addition to the fuel used prior to initiation of shutdown, another fuel must be used to support the shutdown process, that additional fuel must be one or a combination of the clean fuels defined in § 63.10042 and must be used to the maximum extent possible, taking into account considerations such as not compromising boiler or control device integrity.

Relative to the syngas not fired in the combustion turbine of an IGCC EGU during shutdown, you must either: (1) Flare the syngas, or (2) route the syngas to duct burners, which may need to be installed, and route the flue gas from the duct burners to the heat recovery steam generator.

You must comply with all applicable emission limits at all times except during startup periods and shutdown periods at which time you must meet this work practice. You must collect monitoring data during shutdown periods, as specified in § 63.10020(a). You must keep records during shutdown periods, as provided in §§ 63.10032 and 63.10021(h). Any fraction of

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

an hour in which shutdown occurs constitutes a full hour of shutdown. You must provide reports concerning activities and shutdown periods, as specified in §§ 63.10011(g), 63.10021(i), and 63.10031. If you elect to use paragraph (2) of the definition of startup in 40 CFR 63.10042, you must report the applicable information in 40 CFR 63.10031(c)(5) concerning shutdown periods as follows: For shutdown periods that occur on or prior to December 31, 2023, in PDF files in the semiannual compliance report; for shutdown periods that occur on or after January 1, 2024, quarterly, in PDF files, according to 40 CFR 63.10031(i).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**# 041 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

(a) Source ID 031 is a fluidized bed boiler, 592.4 MMBtu/hr, coal refuse fired / #2 fuel oil fired, installed 12/01/87.

(b) Source ID 031 emissions are controlled by C01 (CE AIR Baghouse).

(c) Source ID 031 emissions are controlled by C02 (limestone injection).

042 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

Source ID 031 is subject to all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da, New Source Performance Standards for Stationary Sources - Electric Utility Steam Generating Units.

043 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

Source 031 is subject to all applicable requirements under 25 Pa. Code Chapter 145.

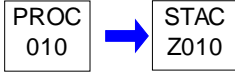
***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 010

Source Name: FUEL OIL/DIESEL STORAGE TANKS

Source Capacity/Throughput:

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 033A

Source Name: FIRE PUMP ENGINE (196 HP)

Source Capacity/Throughput:

12.160 Gal/HR

#2 Oil

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GROUP 2A
GROUP 3A

**I. RESTRICTIONS.****Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

NOx for the fire pump engine will be regulated under presumptive RACT emission limitations as described under 129.97(c)(8). The oil fired engine must operate less than 500 hours in any 12 consecutive month period. Presumptive RACT shall be the maintenance, and operation of the source in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications, as described in 129.97(c)(8).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**# 002 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6605]****Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines****What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?**

(a) You must be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements in this subpart that apply to you at all times.

(b) At all times you must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

[75 FR 9675, Mar. 3, 2010, as amended at 78 FR 6702, Jan. 30, 2013]

003 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6640]**Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines****How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements?**

Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63

WORK PRACTICE STANDARD:

- a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first.
- b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary;
- c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

Minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**# 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

Source ID 033A is a Caterpillar engine, model #3208 (196 hp), #2 fuel oil fired, installed 1/12/87.

005 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6640]**Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines****How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements?**

(f) If you own or operate an emergency stationary RICE, you must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

(1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.

(2) You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraphs (f)(3) and (4) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (f)(2).

(i) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

(ii) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.

(iii) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.

(3) Emergency stationary RICE located at major sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (f)(2) of this section. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

(4) Emergency stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (f)(2) of this section. Except as provided in paragraphs (f)(4)(i) and (ii) of this section, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

(i) Prior to May 3, 2014, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response to generate income for a facility, or to otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if the engine is operated as part of a peak shaving (load management program) with the local distribution system operator and the power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local distribution system.

(ii) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:

(A) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator.

(B) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.

(C) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.

(D) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.

(E) The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 120

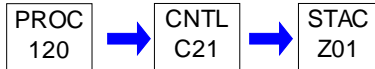
Source Name: CULM MATERIALS HANDLING

Source Capacity/Throughput:

65.000 Tons/HR

ANTHRACITE

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GROUP 1A

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**# 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

(a) Source ID 120 (Culm material handling equipment) installed 1/12/87.

(b) Particulate matter from Source ID 120 is controlled by C21 (Bin Vent).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 130

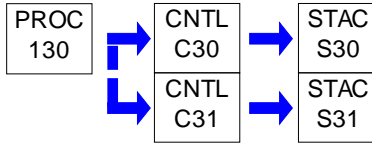
Source Name: LIME MATERIALS HANDLING

Source Capacity/Throughput:

10.000 Tons/HR

LIMESTONE

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GROUP 1A

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

(a) Source ID 130 (Lime material handling equipment) installed 1/12/87.

(b) Particulate matter from Source ID 130 is controlled by C30 (Fabric Filter) and C31 (Bin Vent).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

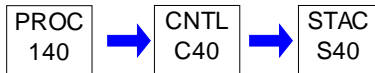
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 140

Source Name: ASH MATERIALS HANDLING

Source Capacity/Throughput: 43.500 Tons/HR ASH

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GROUP 1A

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**# 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

(a) Source ID 140 (Ash material handling equipment) installed 1/12/87.

(b) Particulate matter from Source ID 140 is controlled by C40 (Fabric Filter).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

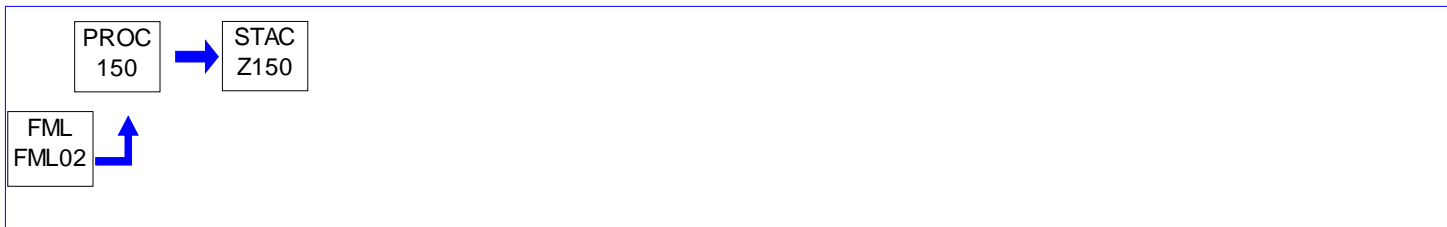
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 150

Source Name: TWELVE (12) SPACE HEATERS

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GROUP 3A

**I. RESTRICTIONS.****Emission Restriction(s).**

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

NO_x for the (12) space heaters will be regulated under the Presumptive RACT emissions limitations 129.97(b)(1). Each source shall be limited to a maximum heat input of 20 MMBTU/Hr. Presumptive RACT shall be the maintenance, and operation of the sources in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications, as described in 129.97(b)(1).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

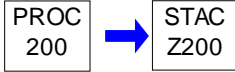
***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 200

Source Name: WET COOLING TOWER

Source Capacity/Throughput:

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Source ID 200 cooling tower equipment was installed 1/12/87.

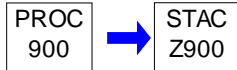
***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 900

Source Name: PAVED/UNPAVED PLANT ROADS

Source Capacity/Throughput:

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

**# 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]
Operating permit terms and conditions.**

Roads at the facility shall be wetted, weather permitting, using water or another dust control method as approved by the Department to minimize fugitive emissions of dust as required by SECTION C, Conditions #001 & #002.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: GROUP 1A

Group Description: Material handling

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
120	CULM MATERIALS HANDLING
130	LIME MATERIALS HANDLING
140	ASH MATERIALS HANDLING

I. RESTRICTIONS.**Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

(a) The following particulate emission limits are hereby established for the sources contained in SOURCE GROUP 1A:

(1) 0.02 grains per dry standard cubic foot.

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The sources in GROUP 1A shall be regulated under SECTION C, Condition #001.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**# 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

The facility shall record the results of the inspections of the control devices. The results of the inspection shall be recorded on a weekly basis, maintained in a logbook, and made available to the Department upon request.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**# 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The permittee shall, on a weekly basis, perform a visual inspection of the sources contained in Group-1A and associated equipment to verify compliance with SECTION C, Condition #001.

005 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

Whenever the sources contained in Group-1A are in operation, the control devices for these sources shall be in operation. On a weekly basis, the control devices for these sources shall be inspected. The inspection shall consist of a visible inspection to ensure compliance with SECTION C, Condition #001 and #002.

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.****VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: GROUP 2A

Group Description: #2 Fuel Oil Sources

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
031	FLUIDIZED BED BOILER
033A	FIRE PUMP ENGINE (196 HP)

I. RESTRICTIONS.**Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

To demonstrate compliance with applicable regulations of sources in SOURCE GROUP 2A, the permittee shall comply with the following requirements:

(a) The permittee shall perform an analysis of each shipment of No. 2 fuel oil and diesel fuel delivered to the facility. A representative sample shall be obtained and tested. The fuel characteristics to be determined shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- (1) The heating value (BTU/Hr)
- (2) The percent (%) sulfur content, by weight.
- (3) The percent (%) ash content, by weight.

Sulfur content testing shall be conducted utilizing test methods specified in ASTM D-129-64 and 25 Pa Code, 139.16 (3).

(b) If the supplier of the oil can provide certification of the values of the fuel characteristics mentioned in section (a), the permittee may substitute such certifications (signed and notarized by a responsible official) for the analysis of a representative sample.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**# 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

(a) The permittee shall record the results of each complete fuel oil analysis, and fuel characteristic certifications, the quantity of No. 2 fuel oil and diesel fuel used and the hours of operation of the sources. These records shall be used, with EPA's AP-42 emission factors, in the calculation of sulfur emissions from the facility.

(b) These records shall be kept for a five (5) year minimum period and shall be made available to the Department upon request.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.****VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: GROUP 3A

Group Description: RACT II REQUIREMENTS 25 PA CODE § 129.96 - 129.100

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
031	FLUIDIZED BED BOILER
033A	FIRE PUMP ENGINE (196 HP)
150	TWELVE (12) SPACE HEATERS

I. RESTRICTIONS.**Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §129.97]****Presumptive RACT requirements, RACT emission limitations and petition for alternative compliance schedule.**

FOR SOURCE ID's 031, 033A, AND 150 (SPACE HEATERS)

(a) The owner and operator of a source listed in one or more of subsections (b)—(h) located at a major NO_x emitting facility or major VOC emitting facility subject to § 129.96 (relating to applicability) shall comply with the applicable presumptive RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation, or both, beginning with the specified compliance date as follows, unless an alternative compliance schedule is submitted and approved under subsections (k)—(m) or § 129.99 (relating to alternative RACT proposal and petition for alternative compliance schedule):

(1) January 1, 2017, for a source subject to § 129.96(a).

(2) January 1, 2017, or 1 year after the date the source meets the definition of a major NO_x emitting facility or major VOC emitting facility, whichever is later, for a source subject to § 129.96(b).

(b) The owner and operator of a source specified in this subsection, which is located at a major NO_x emitting facility or major VOC emitting facility subject to § 129.96 shall comply with the following:

(1) The presumptive RACT requirement for a combustion unit with a rated heat input equal to or greater than 20 million Btu/hour and less than 50 million Btu/hour, which is the performance of a biennial tune-up conducted in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR 63.11223 (relating to how do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the work practice and management practice standards). The biennial tune-up must include, at a minimum, the following:

(i) Inspection and cleaning or replacement of fuel-burning equipment, including the burners and components, as necessary, for proper operation as specified by the manufacturer.

(ii) Inspection of the flame pattern and adjustment of the burner, as necessary, to optimize the flame pattern to minimize total emissions of NO_x and, to the extent possible, emissions of CO.

(iii) Inspection and adjustment, as necessary, of the air-to-fuel ratio control system to ensure proper calibration and operation as specified by the manufacturer.

(2) The owner or operator of a combustion unit with an oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air-to-fuel ratio that would otherwise be subject to a biennial tune-up shall conduct a tune-up of the boiler one time in each 5-year calendar period. The tune-up must include, at a minimum, the following:

(i) Inspection and cleaning or replacement of fuel-burning equipment, including the burners and components, as necessary, for proper operation as specified by the manufacturer.

(ii) Inspection of the flame pattern and adjustment of the burner, as necessary, to optimize the flame pattern to minimize total emissions of NO_x and, to the extent possible, emissions of CO.

(iii) Inspection and adjustment, as necessary, of the air-to-fuel ratio control system to ensure proper calibration and operation as specified by the manufacturer.

(3) The applicable recordkeeping requirements of § 129.100(d), (e) or (f) (relating to compliance demonstration and recordkeeping requirements).

(c) The owner and operator of a source specified in this subsection, which is located at a major NO_x emitting facility or major VOC emitting facility subject to § 129.96 shall install, maintain and operate the source in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and with good operating practices:

(1) A NO_x air contamination source that has the potential to emit less than 5 TPY of NO_x.

(2) A VOC air contamination source that has the potential to emit less than 2.7 TPY of VOC.

(3) A boiler or other combustion source with an individual rated gross heat input less than 20 million Btu/hour.

(4) A combustion turbine with a rated output less than 1,000 bhp.

(5) A stationary internal combustion engine rated at less than 500 bhp (gross).

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

- (6) An incinerator, thermal oxidizer or catalytic oxidizer used primarily for air pollution control.
- (7) A fuel-burning unit with an annual capacity factor of less than 5%.
- (i) For a combustion unit, the annual capacity factor is the ratio of the unit's heat input (in million Btu or equivalent units of measure) to the unit's maximum rated hourly heat input rate (in million Btu/hour or equivalent units of measure) multiplied by 8,760 hours during a period of 12 consecutive calendar months.
- (ii) For an electric generating unit, the annual capacity factor is the ratio of the unit's actual electric output (expressed in MWe/hr) to the unit's nameplate capacity (or maximum observed hourly gross load (in MWe/hr) if greater than the nameplate capacity) multiplied by 8,760 hours during a period of 12 consecutive calendar months.
- (iii) For any other unit, the annual capacity factor is the ratio of the unit's actual operating level to the unit's potential operating level during a period of 12 consecutive calendar months.
- (8) An emergency standby engine operating less than 500 hours in a 12-month rolling period.
- (d) Except as specified under subsection (c), the owner and operator of a combustion unit or other combustion source located at a major VOC emitting facility subject to § 129.96 shall install, maintain and operate the source in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and with good operating practices for the control of the VOC emissions from the combustion unit or other combustion source.
- (e) N/A.
- (f) N/A.
- (g) Except as specified under subsection (c), the owner and operator of a NO_x air contamination source specified in this subsection, which is located at a major NO_x emitting facility or a VOC air contamination source specified in this subsection, which is located at a major VOC emitting facility subject to § 129.96 may not cause, allow or permit NO_x or VOCs to be emitted from the air contamination source in excess of the applicable presumptive RACT emission limitation:
- (1) A combustion unit or process heater:
- (i) For a natural gas-fired combustion unit or process heater with a rated heat input equal to or greater than 50 million Btu/hour, 0.10 lb NO_x/million Btu heat input.
- (ii) For a distillate oil-fired combustion unit or process heater with a rated heat input equal to or greater than 50 million Btu/hour, 0.12 lb NO_x/million Btu heat input.
- (iii) For a residual oil-fired or other liquid fuel-fired combustion unit or process heater with a rated heat input equal to or greater than 50 million Btu/hour, 0.20 lb NO_x/million Btu heat input.
- (iv) For a refinery gas-fired combustion unit or process heater with a rated heat input equal to or greater than 50 million Btu/hour, 0.25 lb NO_x/million Btu heat input.
- (v) For a coal-fired combustion unit with a rated heat input equal to or greater than 50 million Btu/hour and less than 250 million Btu/hour, 0.45 lb NO_x/million Btu heat input.
- (vi) For a coal-fired combustion unit with a rated heat input equal to or greater than 250 million Btu/hour that is:
- (A) A circulating fluidized bed combustion unit, 0.16 lb NO_x/million Btu heat input.
- (B) A tangentially fired combustion unit, 0.35 lb NO_x/million Btu heat input.
- (C) Any other type of coal-fired combustion unit, 0.40 lb NO_x/million Btu heat input.
- (vii) For any other type of solid fuel-fired combustion unit with a rated heat input equal to or greater than 50 million Btu/hour, 0.25 lb NO_x/million Btu heat input.
- (viii) For a coal-fired combustion unit with a selective catalytic reduction system operating with an inlet temperature equal to or greater than 600°F, 0.12 lb NO_x/million Btu heat input. Compliance with this emission limit is also required when by-passing the selective catalytic reduction system.
- (ix) For a coal-fired combustion unit with a selective noncatalytic reduction system, the selective noncatalytic reduction system shall be operated with the injection of reagents including ammonia or other NO_x-reducing agents when the temperature at the area of the reagent injection is equal to or greater than 1,600°F.
- (2) A combustion turbine:
- (i) For a combined cycle or combined heat and power combustion turbine with a rated output equal to or greater than 1,000 bhp and less than 180 MW when firing:
- (A) Natural gas or a noncommercial gaseous fuel, 42 ppmvd NO_x @ 15% oxygen.
- (B) Fuel oil, 96 ppmvd NO_x @ 15% oxygen.
- (C) Natural gas or a noncommercial gaseous fuel, 5 ppmvd VOC (as propane) @ 15% oxygen.
- (D) Fuel oil, 9 ppmvd VOC (as propane) @ 15% oxygen.
- (ii) For a combined cycle or combined heat and power combustion turbine with a rated output equal to or greater than 180 MW when firing:

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

- (A) Natural gas or a noncommercial gaseous fuel, 4 ppmvd NO_x @ 15% oxygen.
- (B) Fuel oil, 8 ppmvd NO_x @ 15% oxygen.
- (C) Natural gas or a noncommercial gaseous fuel, 2 ppmvd VOC (as propane) @ 15% oxygen.
- (D) Fuel oil, 2 ppmvd VOC (as propane) @ 15% oxygen.
- (iii) For a simple cycle or regenerative cycle combustion turbine with a rated output equal to or greater than 1,000 bhp and less than 6,000 bhp when firing:
- (A) Natural gas or a noncommercial gaseous fuel, 150 ppmvd NO_x @ 15% oxygen.
- (B) Fuel oil, 150 ppmvd NO_x @ 15% oxygen.
- (C) Natural gas or a noncommercial gaseous fuel, 9 ppmvd VOC (as propane) @ 15% oxygen.
- (D) Fuel oil, 9 ppmvd VOC (as propane) @ 15% oxygen.
- (iv) For a simple cycle or regenerative cycle combustion turbine with a rated output equal to or greater than 6,000 bhp when firing:
- (A) Natural gas or a noncommercial gaseous fuel, 42 ppmvd NO_x @ 15% oxygen.
- (B) Fuel oil, 96 ppmvd NO_x @ 15% oxygen.
- (C) Natural gas or a noncommercial gaseous fuel, 9 ppmvd VOC (as propane) @ 15% oxygen.
- (D) Fuel oil, 9 ppmvd VOC (as propane) @ 15% oxygen.
- (3) A stationary internal combustion engine:
- (i) For a lean burn stationary internal combustion engine with a rating equal to or greater than 500 bhp fired with:
- (A) Natural gas or a noncommercial gaseous fuel, 3.0 grams NO_x/bhp-hr.
- (B) Natural gas or a noncommercial gaseous fuel, liquid fuel or dual-fuel, 1.0 gram VOC/bhp-hr excluding formaldehyde.
- (ii) For a stationary internal combustion engine with a rating equal to or greater than 500 bhp fired with liquid fuel or dual-fuel, 8.0 grams NO_x/bhp-hr.
- (iii) For a rich burn stationary internal combustion engine with a rating equal to or greater than 500 bhp fired with:
- (A) Natural gas or a noncommercial gaseous fuel, 2.0 grams NO_x/bhp-hr.
- (B) Natural gas or a noncommercial gaseous fuel, 1.0 gram VOC/bhp-hr.
- (4) A unit firing multiple fuels:
- (i) The applicable RACT multiple fuel emission limit shall be determined on a total heat input fuel weighted basis using the following equation:
- $$\text{EHLweighted} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n E_i H_{li}}{\sum_{i=1}^n H_{li}}$$
- Where:
- EHLweighted = The heat input fuel weighted multiple fuel emission rate or emission limitation for the compliance period, expressed in units of measure consistent with the units of measure for the emission limitation.
- E_i = The emission rate or emission limit for fuel i during the compliance period, expressed in units of measure consistent with the units of measure for the emission limitation.
- H_{li} = The total heat input for fuel i during the compliance period.
- n = The number of different fuels used during the compliance period.
- (ii) A fuel representing less than 1% of the unit's annual fuel consumption on a heat input basis is excluded when determining the applicable RACT multiple fuel emission limit calculated in accordance with subparagraph (i).
- (iii) The determination in subparagraph (i) does not apply to a stationary internal combustion engine that is subject to the RACT emission limits in paragraph (3).
- (h) The owner and operator of a Portland cement kiln subject to § 129.96 shall comply with the following applicable presumptive RACT emission limitation:
- (1) 3.88 pounds of NO_x per ton of clinker produced for a long wet-process cement kiln as defined in § 145.142 (relating to definitions).
- (2) 3.44 pounds of NO_x per ton of clinker produced for a long dry-process cement kiln as defined in § 145.142.
- (3) 2.36 pounds of NO_x per ton of clinker produced for:
- (i) A preheater cement kiln as defined in § 145.142.

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

(ii) A precalciner cement kiln as defined in § 145.142.

(i) The requirements and emission limitations of this section supersede the requirements and emission limitations of a RACT permit issued to the owner or operator of an air contamination source subject to one or more of subsections (b)—(h) prior to April 23, 2016, under §§ 129.91—129.95 (relating to stationary sources of NOx and VOCs) to control, reduce or minimize NOx emissions or VOC emissions, or both, from the air contamination source unless the permit contains more stringent requirements or emission limitations, or both.

(j) The requirements and emission limitations of this section supersede the requirements and emission limitations of §§ 129.201—129.205, 145.111—145.113 and 145.141—145.146 (relating to additional NOx requirements; emissions of NOx from stationary internal combustion engines; and emissions of NOx from cement manufacturing) unless the requirements or emission limitations of §§ 129.201—129.205, § 145.111—145.113 or § 145.141—145.146 are more stringent.

(k) The owner or operator of a major NOx emitting facility or a major VOC emitting facility subject to § 129.96 that includes an air contamination source subject to one or more of subsections (b)—(h) that cannot meet the applicable presumptive RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation without installation of an air cleaning device may submit a petition, in writing, requesting an alternative compliance schedule in accordance with the following:

(1) The written petition shall be submitted to the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency as soon as possible but not later than:

(i) October 24, 2016, for a source subject to § 129.96(a).

(ii) October 24, 2016, or 6 months after the date that the source meets the definition of a major NOx emitting facility, whichever is later, for a source subject to § 129.96(b).

(2) The written petition must include:

(i) A description, including make, model and location, of each affected source subject to a RACT requirement or a RACT emission limitation in one or more of subsections (b)—(h).

(ii) A description of the proposed air cleaning device to be installed.

(iii) A schedule containing proposed interim dates for completing each phase of the required work to install the air cleaning device described in subparagraph (ii).

(iv) A proposed interim emission limitation that will be imposed on the affected source until compliance is achieved with the applicable RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation.

(v) A proposed final compliance date that is as soon as possible but not later than 3 years after the written approval of the petition by the Department or the appropriate approved local air pollution control agency. The approved petition shall be incorporated in an applicable operating permit or plan approval.

(l) The Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency will review the timely and complete written petition requesting an alternative compliance schedule submitted in accordance with subsection (k) and approve or deny the petition in writing.

(m) Approval or denial under subsection (l) of the timely and complete petition for an alternative compliance schedule submitted under subsection (k) will be effective on the date the letter of approval or denial of the petition is signed by the authorized representative of the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency.

Authority

The provisions of this § 129.97 issued under section 5(a)(1) and (8) of the Air Pollution Control Act (35 P.S. § 4005(a)(1) and (8)).

Source

The provisions of this § 129.97 adopted April 22, 2016, effective April 23, 2016, 46 Pa.B. 2036.

Cross References

This section cited in 25 Pa. Code § 121.1 (relating to definitions); 25 Pa. Code § 129.96 (relating to applicability); 25 Pa. Code § 129.98 (relating to facility-wide or system-wide NOx emissions averaging plan general requirements); 25 Pa. Code § 129.99 (relating to alternative RACT proposal and petition for alternative compliance schedule); and 25 Pa. Code §

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

129.100 (relating to compliance demonstration and recordkeeping requirements).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**# 002 [25 Pa. Code §129.100]****Compliance demonstration and recordkeeping requirements.**

(a) Except as provided in subsection (c), the owner and operator of an air contamination source subject to a NO_x requirement or RACT emission limitation or VOC requirement or RACT emission limitation, or both, listed in § 129.97 (relating to presumptive RACT requirements, RACT emission limitations and petition for alternative compliance schedule) shall demonstrate compliance with the applicable RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation by performing the following monitoring or testing procedures:

(1) For an air contamination source with a CEMS, monitoring and testing in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 139, Subchapter C (relating to requirements for source monitoring for stationary sources) using a 30-day rolling average, except municipal waste combustors.

(i) A 30-day rolling average emission rate for an air contamination source that is a combustion unit shall be expressed in pounds per million Btu and calculated in accordance with the following procedure:

(A) Sum the total pounds of pollutant emitted from the combustion unit for the current operating day and the previous 29 operating days.

(B) Sum the total heat input to the combustion unit in million Btu for the current operating day and the previous 29 operating days.

(C) Divide the total number of pounds of pollutant emitted by the combustion unit for the 30 operating days by the total heat input to the combustion unit for the 30 operating days.

(ii) A 30-day rolling average emission rate for each applicable RACT emission limitation shall be calculated for an affected air contamination source for each consecutive operating day.

(iii) Each 30-day rolling average emission rate for an affected air contamination source must include the emissions that occur during the entire operating day, including emissions from start-ups, shutdowns and malfunctions.

(2) NA.

(3) NA.

(4) For an air contamination source without a CEMS, monitoring and testing in accordance with a Department-approved emissions source test that meets the requirements of Chapter 139, Subchapter A (relating to sampling and testing methods and procedures). The source test shall be conducted one time in each 5-year calendar period.

(b) Except as provided in § 129.97(k) and § 129.99(i) (relating to alternative RACT proposal and petition for alternative compliance schedule), the owner and operator of an air contamination source subject to subsection (a) shall demonstrate compliance with the applicable RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation in accordance with the procedures in subsection (a) not later than:

(1) January 1, 2017, for a source subject to § 129.96(a) (relating to applicability).

(2) January 1, 2017, or 1 year after the date that the source meets the definition of a major NO_x emitting facility or major VOC emitting facility, whichever is later, for a source subject to § 129.96(b).

(c) An owner or operator of an air contamination source subject to this section, §§ 129.96 and 129.97 and § 129.98 (relating to facility-wide or system-wide NO_x emissions averaging plan general requirements) may request a waiver from the requirement to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limitation listed in § 129.97 if the following requirements are met:

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

- (1) The request for a waiver is submitted, in writing, to the Department not later than:
 - (i) October 24, 2016, for a source subject to § 129.96(a).
 - (ii) October 24, 2016, or 6 months after the date that the source meets the definition of a major NO_x emitting facility or major VOC emitting facility, whichever is later, for a source subject to § 129.96(b).
 - (2) The request for a waiver demonstrates that a Department-approved emissions source test was performed in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 139, Subchapter A, on or after:
 - (i) April 23, 2015, for a source subject to § 129.96(a).
 - (ii) April 23, 2015, or within 12 months prior to the date that the source meets the definition of a major NO_x emitting facility or major VOC emitting facility, whichever is later, for a source subject to § 129.96(b).
 - (3) The request for a waiver demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Department that the test results show that the source's rate of emissions is in compliance with the source's applicable NO_x emission limitation or VOC emission limitation.
 - (4) The Department approves, in writing, the request for a waiver.
- (d) The owner and operator of an air contamination source subject to this section and § § 129.96—129.99 shall keep records to demonstrate compliance with § § 129.96—129.99 in the following manner:
- (1) The records must include sufficient data and calculations to demonstrate that the requirements of § § 129.96—129.99 are met.
 - (2) Data or information required to determine compliance shall be recorded and maintained in a time frame consistent with the averaging period of the requirement.
- (e) Beginning with the compliance date specified in § 129.97(a), the owner or operator of an air contamination source claiming that the air contamination source is exempt from the applicable NO_x emission rate threshold specified in § 129.99(b) and the requirements of § 129.97 based on the air contamination source's potential to emit shall maintain records that demonstrate to the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency that the air contamination source is not subject to the specified emission rate threshold.
- (f) NA.
- (g) The owner or operator of a combustion unit subject to § 129.97(b) shall record each adjustment conducted under the procedures in § 129.97(b). This record must contain, at a minimum:
- (1) The date of the tuning procedure.
 - (2) The name of the service company and the technician performing the procedure.
 - (3) The final operating rate or load.
 - (4) The final NO_x and CO emission rates.
 - (5) The final excess oxygen rate.
 - (6) Other information required by the applicable operating permit.
- (h) NA.
- (i) The records shall be retained by the owner or operator for 5 years and made available to the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency upon receipt of a written request from the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).



SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

**SECTION F. Alternative Operation Requirements.**

No Alternative Operations exist for this Title V facility.

**SECTION G. Emission Restriction Summary.**

No emission restrictions listed in this section of the permit.

**SECTION H. Miscellaneous.**

(a) The Department received the operating permit application for this facility on 07/20/2020. The facility is required to pay an Annual Operating Permit Maintenance Fee in accordance with Pennsylvania Code, Title 25, Chapter 127, Section 127.704(d). The Annual Maintenance Fee is due on or before December 31 of each year for the next calendar year.

(b) This permit is a renewal of operating permit TV 54-00006 and includes conditions from Plan Approval #54-302-077 issued September 29, 2009, Plan Approval #54-035-021 issued June 21, 2007, RACT Permit #54-0006 issued May 26, 1995, and Acid Rain Permit Application.

(c) This is a Title V Operating Permit facility.

(d) The following is a list of sources that have been determined by the Department to be of minor significance under 25 Pa. Code, Chapter 127, Section 127.14(a)(8) and are not regulated in this TV Operating Permit. However, this determination does not exempt the sources from compliance with all applicable air quality regulations specified in 25 Pa. Code Chapters 121-143:

1. RFD's #54-0412, #54-0432, #54-0508, #54-0524, #54-0542, #54-0543.

- The actual emission limits for each source are provided in Section D and E of this permit.

- The capacities listed in Section A and D of this permit are typical operational capacities and are included for informational purposes. The listed capacities are not to be construed as enforceable limits or maximum capacities. All enforceable limits which apply to any source at this facility are included in the conditions of this permit.

- The permit was amended to change the heat input value for Source 031 boiler to 592.4 MMBtu/hr.

This permit includes RACT II requirements.



***** End of Report *****
